THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.
B. F. SLOAN, Editor.
OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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City subscribers by the carrier, at	$2,00
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Revolutionary, army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra pay, and all other business entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
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Fashionable Tailor rooms over the store of Smith Jackson, Cheap Side. CUTTING done on short notice.

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W. J. F. LIDDLE & Co.
BLACKSMITHS, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between seventh & Eighth, Erie.

L. STRONG, M. D.
OFFICE, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,
OFFICE with Doct. A. Beebe, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one door north of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

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☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce.

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J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa.

HENRY CADWELL,
IMPORTER, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
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GEORGE H. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

T. W. MOORE,
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JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office, 4 doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 4 Wright's Block, State street, Erie.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, 10 State st., Boston; Hon. Samuel H. Perkins, 141½ Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 53 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No 111, Cheapside, Erie.

JOHN ZIMMERLY,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.
E. J. KELSO & CO.

WALKER & COOK,
GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS. T. M. AUSTIN.

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD.
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

REMOVED.
LAIRD & RUST have removed their Store to No. 1, "Wright's Block," where they will be happy to see their old customers, and all who may favor them with a call.
Erie, April 12

Select Poetry.

THE WINTER KING.

BY REV. G. V. MAXHAM.

The winds, like reapers with their sickles keen,
Had shorn the landscape of its living green,
And thick the cone-like piles of red leaves lay,
As wheaten shocks upon an autumn day.

Whilst Summer braided roses in the South,
Far in the dreary caves of Labrador
Old Winter by his icy anvil toiled,
And wrought with strange device the chrystal ore.

The swarthy armorer of the battling winds,
A thousand weapons lay around his forge;
The lance, the glittering spear, and helmet bright,
With rounded bale to storm the mountain gorge.

All ghastly red his forge's flames arose,
Like those that smelt the furnace's glowing bars,
And forked as a dragon's darting tongue
They curled and played around the livid stars.

The earth held courtly dalliance with the flowers,
Nor dreamed of conquest on her golden plains,
Whilst, like a Vulcan in his northern cave
Grim Winter forged his bands and icy chains;

And heralded by Euroclydon's blast,
The hoary king came forth in mailed might,
As comes an army on its conquering march:
With serried ranks of spears all glittering bright.

Earth's cities reel'd before the dread array,
The sullen sea sent up its dismal wail,
And ships went swirling downward to their graves
As wildly rose and shrieked the foundering gale.

Fair Summer fled in fright her rosy bowers,
The chirping birds that lulled us to our dreams,
Took wings in cloudy flocks for southern climes,
And seals were on the lips of babbling streams.

And like a dying flame when rocked by winds,
The sun at noon-day flickered to and fro,
As through the yawning rifts of ashen clouds
His light fell coldly on earth's shroud of snow.

But Winter's reign of dread will soon be o'er,
For he begins to soften in his wrath,
And gentle Spring will come to fill his throne
With odorous vines and roses in her paths.

And the soft breathings of her balmy lips
Shall thrill to life the heart of old decay,
And on the ruined arch the mildew stain
Shall be concealed beneath the garland gay.

The timid fawn will come again into the vale
To crop its cooling herbs at heat of day,
And happy children oft will leave their games
To hunt in cloistered dells the flowers of May.

And from the earth a great altar shall arise,
Sweet songs of praise, like incense to the skies,
And man shall kneel upon the fragrant sod
And bless in prayer the goodness of his God. *Boston Post*

Choice Miscellany.

From Chambers's Journal.

Confessions of an Attorney.

JANE ECCLES.

The criminal business of the office was, during the first three or four years of our partnership, entirely superintended by Mr. Flint: he being more au *fait*, from early practice, than myself in the art and mystery of prosecuting and defending felons, and I was thus happily relieved of duties which, in the days when George III. was king, were frequently very oppressive and revolting. The criminal practitioner dwelt in an atmosphere tainted alike with cruelty and crime, and pulsating alternately with merciless decrees of death, and the shrieks and wailings of sentenced guilt. And not always guilt!—There exists many records of proofs, incontestable, but obtained too late, of innocence having been legally strangled on the gallows in other cases than that of Eliza Fenning. How could it be otherwise with a criminal code crowded in every line with penalties of death, nothing but—death! Juster, wiser times have dawned upon us, in which truer notions prevail of what man owes to man, even when sitting in judgement on transgressors; and this we owe, let us not forget to the exertions of a band of men who, undeterred by the sneers of the reputedly wise and *practical* men of the world, and the taunts of "influential" newspapers, persisted in *teaching that the rights of property could be more firmly* cemented than by the shedding of blood—law, justice, personal security more effectually vindicated than by the gallows. Let me confess that I also was for many years, amongst the mockers, and sincerely held such "theorists" and "dreamers" as Sir Samuel Romily and his fellow workers in utter contempt. Not so my partner Mr. Flint. Constantly in the presence of criminal judges and juries, he had less confidence in the unerring verity of their decissions than persons less familiar with them, or who see them only through the medium of newspapers. Nothing could exceed his distress of mind if, in cases in which he was prosecuting attorney, a convict died persisted in his innocence, or without a full confession of guilt. And to such a pitch did this morbidly sensative feeling at length arrive, that he all at once refused to undertake, or in any way meddle with, criminal prosecutions, and they were consequently turned over to our head clerk, with occasional assistance from me if there happened to be a press of business of the sort. Mr. Flint, still, however, retained a monopoly of the *defences* except when, some temporary cause or other, he happened to be otherwise engaged, when they fell to me. One of these I am about to relate, the result of which, whatever impression it produced, thoroughly cured me—as it may the reader—of any propensity to sneer or laugh at criminal-law reformers and denouncers of the gallows.

One forenoon during the absence of Mr. Flint in Wiltshire, a Mrs. Margaret Davies called at the office, in apparently great distress of mind. This lady, I must premise, was an old, or at all events an elderly maiden, of some four-and-forty years of age—I have heard a very intimate friend of hers say she would never live to see fifty again, but this was spite—and possessed of considerable house property in rather poor localities. She found abundant employment for energies which might otherwise have turned to cards and scandal, in collecting her weekly, monthly, and quarterly rents; and in promoting, or fancying she did, the religious and moral welfare of her tenants. Very barefaced, I well knew, were the impositions practised upon her credulous good-nature in money matters, and I strongly suspected the spiritual and moral promises and performances of her motley tenantry exhibited as much discrepancy as those pertaining to rent. Still, deceived or cheated as she might be, good Mrs. Davies never wearied in what she conceived to be well-doing, and was ever ready to pour balm and oil into the wounds of the sufferer, however self-inflicted or deserved.

"What is the matter now?" I asked as soon as the good lady was seated, and untied and loosened her bonnet, and thrown back her shawl, fast walking having heated her prodigiously. "Nothing worse than transportations, I hope, likely to befall those interesting clients of yours?"

"You are a hard-hearted man, Mr. Sharp," replied Mrs. Davies between a smile and a cry; "but being a lawyer, that is of course natural, and, as I am not here to consult you as a Christian, of no consequence."

"Complimentary, Mrs. Davies; but pray go on."

"You know Jane Eccles, one of my tenants in Bank Buildings; the embroidress who adopted her sister's orphan child?"

"I remember her name. She obtained, if I recollect rightly, a balance of wages for her due to the child's father, a mate, who died at sea. Well what has befallen her?"

"A terrible accusation has been preferred against her!" rejoinded Mrs. Davies; "but as for a moment believing it, that is quite out of the question. Jane Eccles," continued the warm-hearted lady, at the same time extracting a crumpled newspaper from the miscellaneous contents of her reticule—"Jane Eccles works hard from morning till night, keeps herself to herself; her little nephew and her rooms are always as clean and nice as a new pin; she attends church regularly; and pays her rent punctually to the day.—This disgraceful story, therefore," she added, placing the journal in my hands, "*cannot* be true."

I glanced over the police: "Uttering forged Bank-of-England notes, knowing them to be forged," I exclaimed, "The devil!"

"There's no occasion to be spurting that name out so loudly, Mr. Sharp," said Mrs. Davies with some asperity, "especially in a lawyer's office. People have been wrongfully accused before to-day I suppose!"

I was intent on the report, and not answering, she continued, "I heard nothing of it till I read the shameful account in the paper half an hour agone. The poor slandered girl was, I dare say, afraid or ashamed to send for me."

"This appears to be a very bad case, Mrs. Davies," I said at length. "Three forged ten pound notes changed in one day at different shops each time, under the pretence of purchasing articles of small amount, and another ten-pound note found in her pocket! All that has, I must say, a very ugly look."

"I don't care," exclaimed Mrs. Davies quite fiercely, "if it looks as ugly as sin, or if the whole Bank of England was found in her pocket? I know Jane Eccles well, she nursed me last spring through the fever; and I would be upon my oath that the whole story, from beginning to end, is an invention of the devil, or something worse."

"Jane Eccles," I persisted, "appears to have been unable or unwilling to give the slightest explanation as to how she became possessed of the spurious notes.—Who is this brother of hers "of such highly respectable appearance," according to the report, who was permitted a private interview with her previous to the examination?"

"She has no brother that I have ever heard of," said Mrs. Davies. "It must be a mistake of the papers."

"That is not likely. You observed of course that she was fully committed—and no wonder!"

Mrs. Davies' faith in the young woman's integrity was not to be shaken by any evidence save that of her own bodily eyes, and I agreed to see Jane Eccles on the morrow, and make the best arrangements for the defence that Mrs. Davies' charge, which the circumstances and the short time I should have for a few days—permitted. The matter so far settled, Mrs. Margaret hurried off to see what had become of little Henry, the prisoner's nephew.

I visited Jane Eccles the next day in Newgate. She was a well-grown young woman of about two or three-and-twenty—not exactly pretty perhaps, but very well looking. Her brown hair was plainly worn, without a cap, and the expression of her face was, I thought, one of sweetness and humility, contradicted in some degree by rather harsh lines about the mouth denoting strong and purpose. As a proof of the existence of this last will characteristic, I may here mention that when her first overweening confidence had yielded to doubt, she, although dotingly fond of her nephew, at this time about eight years of age, firmly refused to see him, "in order," she once said to me, and the thought brought a deadly pallor to her face—"in order that, should the worst befall, her memory might not involuntarily be connected in his mind with images of dungeons, and disgrace, and shame." Jane Eccles had received what is called in the country "a good schooling," and the books Mrs. Davies had lent her she had eagerly perused. She was therefore to a certain extent a cultivated person; and her speech and manners were mild, gentle, and so to speak, religious. I generally found, when I visited her, a Bible or prayer-book in her hand. This, however, from my experience, comparatively slight though it was, did not much impress me in her favor—devotional sentiment, so easily, for a brief time, assumed, being in nine cases out of ten a hypocritical deceit. Still she, upon the whole made a decidedly favorable impression on me, and I no longer so much wondered at the bigotry of unbelief manifested by Mrs. Davies in behalf of her apparently amiable and grateful protegee.

But beyond the moral doubt thus suggested of the prisoner's guilt, my interviews with her utterly failed to extract anything from her in rebutment of the charge upon which she was about to be arraigned. At first she persisted in asserting that the prosecution was based upon manifest error; that the impugned notes, instead of being forged, were genuine Bank-of-England paper. It was some time before I succeeded in convincing her that this hope, to which she so eagerly, desperately clung was a fallacious one. I did so at last; and either, thought I, as I marked her varying color, and faltering voice, "either you are a consummate actress, or else the victim of some frightful delusion or conspiracy."

"I will see you, if you please, to-morrow," she said, looking up from the chair upon which, with her head bowed and her face covered with her hands, she had been seated for several minutes in silence. "My thoughts are confused now, but to-morrow I shall be more composed: better able to decide if—to talk, I mean, of this unhappy business."

I thought it better to comply without remonstrance, and at once took my leave.

When I returned the next afternoon, the governor of the prison informed me that the brother of my client, James Eccles, quite a dashing gentleman, had a long interview with her. He had left about two hours before, with the intention, he said, of calling upon me.

I was conducted to the room, where my conferences with the prisoner usually took place. In a few minutes she appeared, much flushed and excited, it seemed to be alternately with trembling joy and hope, and doubt and nervous fear.

"Well," I said, "I trust you are now ready to give me your unreserved confidence, without which, be assured, that any reasonable hope of a successful issue from the perils in which you are involved is out of the question."

The varying emotion I have noticed were clearly traceable as they swept over her tell-tale countenance during the minute or so that elapsed before she spoke.

"Tell me candidly, sir," she said at last, "whether, if I owned to you that the notes were given to me by a—a person, whom I cannot, if I would, produce, to purchase various articles at different shops, and return him—the person I mean—the change; and that if I made oath this was done by me in all innocence of heart, as the God of heaven and earth truly knows it was, it would avail me?"

"Not in the least," I replied, angry at such trifling.—"How can you ask such a question. We must *find* the person who you intimate has deceived you, and placed your life in peril; and if that can be proved, hang him instead of you. I speak plainly, Miss Eccles," I added in a milder tone; "perhaps you may think unfeelingly, but there is no farther time for playing with this dangerous matter. To-morrow, a true bill will be found against you, and your trial may then come on immediately. If you are careless for yourself, you ought to have some thought for the sufferings of your excellent friend, Mrs. Davies; for your nephew, soon perhaps, to be left friendless and destitute."

"Oh spare me—spare me!" sobbed the unhappy young woman, sinking nervously into a seat. "Oh have pity upon me, wretched, bewildered as I am!" Tears relieved her, and after a while she said, "It is useless, sir, to prolong this interview. I could not, I solemnly assure you, if I would, tell you where to search for or find the person whom I spoke. "And," she added, whilst the lines about her mouth of which I have spoken grew distinct and rigid, "I would not if I could. What indeed would it, as I have been told and believe, avail but to cause the death of two innocent persons instead of one. Besides," she continued, trying to speak with firmness, and repress the shudder which crept over and shook her as with ague—"besides whatever the verdict, the penalty will not, cannot, I am sure, I know! be—be—"

I understood her plainly enough, although her resolution failed to sustain her through the sentence.

"Who is this brother, James Eccles he calls himself, whom you saw at the police-office, and who has twice been here, I understand—once to-day?"

A quick start revealed the emotion with which she heard the question, and her dilated eyes rested upon me for a moment with eager scrutiny. She speedily recovered her presence of mind, and with her eyes again fixed on the floor, said in a quivering voice, "My brother! Yes—as you say—my brother."

"Mrs. Davis says you have no brother!" I sharply rejoined.

"Good Mrs. Davies," she replied in a tone scarcely above a whisper, and without raising her head, "does not know all our family."

A subterfuge was, I was confident, concealed in these words; but after again and again urging her to confide in me, and finding warning and persuasion alike useless, I withdrew discomfited and angry; and withal as much concerned and grieved as baffled and indignant. On going out I arranged with the governor that the "brother," if he again made his appearance, should be detained *bongre, malgre*, till my arrival. Our precaution was too late; he did not reappear, and so little notice had any one taken of his person, that to advertise a description of him with a reward for his apprehension was hopeless.

A true bill was found, and two hours afterwards Jane Eccles was placed in the dock. The trial did not last more than twenty minutes, at the end of which, an unhesitating verdict of guilty was returned, and she was duly sentenced to be hanged by the neck until she was dead. We had retained the ablest counsel practising in the court, but with no tangible defence, their efforts were merely thrown away. Upon being asked what she had to say why *the sentence of the law should not be* carried into effect, she repeated her previous statement—that the notes had been given her to change by a person in whom she reposed the utmost confidence; and that she had not the slightest thought of evil or fraud in what she did.—That person, however, she repeated once more, could not be produced. Her assertions only excited a derisive smile; and all necessary forms having been gone through she was removed from the bar.

The unhappy woman bore the ordeal through which she had just passed with much firmness. Once only, whilst sentence was being passed, her high strung resolution appeared to falter and give way. I was watching her intently, and I observed that she suddenly directed a piercing look toward a distant part of the crowded court. In a moment her eye lightened, the expression of extreme horror which had momently darkened her countenance passed away, and her partial composure returned. I instinctively, as it were, followed her glance, and thought I detected a tall man enveloped in a cloak engaged in a dumb momentary communication with her. I jumped up from my seat, and hastened as quickly as I could through the thronged passages to the spot, and looked eagerly around, but the man, whosoever he might be, was gone.

The next act in this sad drama was the decision of the Privy Council upon the recorder's report. It came.—Several were reprieved, but amongst them was *not* Jane Eccles. She and nine others were to perish at eight o'clock on the following morning.

The anxiety and worry inseparable from this most unhappy affair, which, from Mr. Flint's protracted absence, I had exclusively to bear, fairly knocked me up; and on the evening of the day on which the decision of the council was received I went to bed much earlier than usual, and really ill. Sleep I could not, and I was tossing restlessly about, vainly endeavoring to banish from my mind the gloomy and terrible images connected with the wretched girl and her swiftly-coming fate, when a quick tap sounded on the door, and the servant's voice announced that one of the clerks had brought a letter which the superscription directed to be read without a moments delay. I sprang out of bed, snatched the letter, and eagerly ran it over. It was from the Newgate chaplain, a very worthy, humane gentleman, and stated that, on hearing the result of the deliberations of the Privy Council, all the previous stoicism and fortitude exhibited by Jane Eccles had completely given way, and she had abandoned herself to the wildest terror and despair. As soon as she could speak coherently, she implored the governor with frantic earnestness to send for me. As this was not only quite useless in the opinion of that official, but against the rules, the prisioner's request was not complied with. The chaplain, however, thinking it might be as well that I should know of her desire to see me, had of his own accord sent me this note. He thought that possibly the sheriffs would permit me to have a brief interview with the condemned prisoner in the morning, if I arrived sufficiently early; and *although it could avail nothing as regarded* her fate in this world, still it might perhaps calm the frightful tumult of emotion by which she was at present tossed and shaken, and enable her to meet the inevitable hour with fortitude and resignation.

It was useless to return to bed after receiving such a communication, and I forthwith dressed myself, determined to sit up and read if I could, till the hour at which I might hope to be admitted to the jail should strike. Slowly and heavily the dark night limped away, and as the first rays of the cold wintery dawn reached the earth, I sallied forth. A dense, brutal crowd were assembled in front of the prison, and hundreds of well-dressed sightseers occupied the opposite windows, morbidly eager for the rising of the curtain upon the awful tragedy about to be enacted. I obtained admission without much difficulty, but till the arrival of the sheriffs, no conference with the condemned prisoners could be possibly permitted. Those important functionaries happened on this morning to arrive unusually late, and I paced up and down the paved corridor in a fever of impatience and anxiety. They were at last announced, but before I could, in the hurry and confusion, obtain speech of either of them, the dismal bell tolled out, and I felt with a shudder, that it was no longer possible to effect my object. I turned, sick at heart, to leave the place, and in my agitation missing the right way, came directly in view of the terrible procession. Jane Eccles saw me, and a terrible scream, followed by frantic heart-rending appeals to me to save her, burst with convulsive effort from her white quivering lips. Never will the look or cry of that moment pass from my remembrance. I staggered back, as if every spasmodic word struck me like a blow; and then, directed by one of the turnkeys, sped in an opposite direction as fast as my trembling limbs could carry me—the shrieks of the wretched victim, the tolling of the dreadful bell, and the obscene jeers and mocks of the foul crowd through which I had to force my way, evoking a confused tumult of disgust and horror to my brain, which if long continued, would have driven me mad. On reaching home, I was bleed freely, and got to bed. This treatment, I have no doubt, prevented a violent access of fever; for, as it was, several days passed before I could be safely permitted to re-engage in my business.

On revisiting the office, a fragment of a letter written by Jane Eccles a few hours previous to her death, and evidently addressed to Mrs. Davies, was placed by Mr. Flint, who had by this time returned, before me. The following is an exact copy of it, with the exception that the intervals which I have marked with dots, ... were filled with erasures and blots, and that every word seemed to have been traced by a hand smitten with palsy:—

"FROM MY DEATH-PLACE, *Midnight.*

"DEAR MADAM. No, beloved friend, mother let me call you . . . Oh kind, gentle mother, I am to die . . . . to be killed in a few hours by cruel men!—I, so young, so unprepared for death, and yet guiltless of the offence for which they will have the heart to hang me . . . Nobody, they say can save me now; yet if I could see the law . . . . . buoyed up by lying hopes, till just now the thunder burst, and I—oh God! . . . . As they spoke the fearful chapter in the Testament came bodily before me—the rending of the vail in twain, the terrible darkness, and the opened graves! . . . . I did not write for this but my brain aches and dazzles. . . . . It is too late—they all tell me! . . . . Ah, if these dreadful laws were not so swift, I might yet—but no! . . clearly proved to me how useless. . . . I must not think of that. . . . It is of my nephew, of your Henry, child of my affections, that I would speak. Oh, would that I. . . . . But hark!—they are coming . . . . The day has dawned . . . to me the day of judgement! . . ."

This incoherent scrawl only confirmed my previous suspicions, but it was useless to dwell further on the melancholy subject. The great axe has fallen, and whether justly or unjustly, would, I feared, as in many, very many other cases, never be clearly ascertained in this world. I was mistaken. Another case of "uttering forged notes," which came under our cognisance a few months afterwards, revived the fading memory of Jane Eccles' early doom, and cleared up every obscurity connected with it.

The offender in this case was a tall, dark-complexioned, handsome man, of about thirty years of age, of the name of Justin Arnold. His lady mother, whose real name I shall conceal under that of Barton, retained us for her son's defence, and from her and other sources we learned the following particulars:—

Justin Arnold was the lady's son by a former marriage. Mrs. Barton, a still splendid woman had, in second nuptials, espoused a very wealthy person, and from time to time had covertly supplied Justin Arnold's extravagance. This, however, from the wild course the young man pursued, could not be forever continued, and after many warnings, the supplies were stopped. Incapable of reformation Justin Arnold, in order to obtain the means of dissipation, connected himself with a cleverly organized band of swindlers and forgers, who so adroitly managed their nefarious business, that till his capture, they had contrived to keep themselves clear of the law—the inferior tools and dupes having been alone caught in its fatal meshes. The defence, under these circumstances, necessarily a difficult, almost impossible one, was undertaken by Mr. Flint, and conducted by him with his accustomed skill and energy.

I took a very slight interest in the matter, and heard very little concerning it till its judicial conclusion by the conviction of the offender, and his condemnation to death. The decision on the recorder's report was this time communicated to the authorities of Newgate on a Saturday, so that the batch ordered for execution, amongst whom was Justin Arnold, would not be hanged till the Monday morning. Rather late in the evening a note once more reached me from the chaplain of the prison. Justin Arnold wished to see me—me, not Mr. Flint. He had something of importance to communicate, he said, relative to a person in whom I had once felt great interest. It flashed across me that this Justin might be the "brother" of Jane Eccles, and I determined to see him. I immediately sought out one of the sheriffs, and obtained an order empowering me to see the prisoner on the afternoon of the morrow, (Sunday.)

I found that the convict had expressed great anxiety lest I should decline to see him. My hoped-for visit was the only matter which appeared to occupy the mind or excite the care of the mocking, desperate young man; even the early and shameful termination of his own life on the morrow he seemed to be utterly reckless of. Thus prepared, I was the less surprised at the scene which awaited me in the prisoner's cell, where I found him in angry altercation with the pale, affrighted chaplain.

I had never seen Justin Arnold before; this I was convinced of the instant I saw him: but he knew, and greeted me instantly by name. His swarthy, excited features were flushed and angry, and after briefly thanking me for complying with his wishes, he added in a violent, rapid tone, "This good man has been teazing me. He says and truly, that I have defied God by my life, and now he wishes me to mock that inscrutable Being on the eve of death, by words without sense, meaning, or truth."

"No, no, no!" ejaculated the reverend gentleman. "I exhorted you to true repentance, to peace, charity to"—

"True repentance, peace, charity!" broke in the prisoner with a scornful burst; "when my heart is full of rage, and bitterness and despair! Give me *time* for the repentance which you say is so needful—time to lure back long since vanquished hope, and peace, and faith! Pooh!—you flout me with words without meaning. I am unfit, you say for the presence of men, but quite fit for that of God, before whom you are about to arrogantly cast me! Be it so; my deeds upon my head. It is at least not my fault that I am hurled to Judgment before the Eternal Judge himself commanded my presence there!"

"He may be unworthy to live," murmured the scared chaplain, "but oh, how utterly unfit to die!"

"That is true," rejoined Justin Arnold with undiminished vehemence. "Those, if you will, are words of truth and sense; go you and preach them to the makers and executioners of the English law. In the meantime I would speak privately with this gentleman."

The reverend pastor, with a mute gesture of compassion, sorrow and regret, was about to leave the cell, when he was stayed by the prisoner, who exclaimed,

"Now I think of it, you had better, sir, remain. The statement I am about to make cannot, for the sake of the victim's reputation and for her friend's sake, have too many witnesses. You both remember Jane Eccles?"

A broken exclamation from both of us answered him, and he quickly added—"Ah, you already guess the truth I see. Well, I do not wonder you should start and turn pale. It was a cruel, shameless deed—a dastardly murder if there was ever one. In as few words as possible so you interrupt me not, I will relate *my* share in the atrocious business." He spoke rapidly, and once or twice during the brief recital the moistened eye and husky voice betrayed emotions which his pride would have concealed.

"Jane and I were born in Hertfordshire, within a short distance of each other. I knew her from a child. She was better off then, I worse than we subsequently became—she by her father's bankruptcy—I by my mo— by Mrs. Barton's wealthy marriage. She was about nineteen, I twenty-four, when I left the country for London. That she loved me with all the fervor of a trusting woman I well knew, and I had, too, for some time known that she must be either honorably wedded or not at all. This with me was out of the question, and as I told you I came about that time to London. You can, I daresay, imagine the rest. We were—I and my friends I mean—at a loss for agents to dispose of our wares, and at the same time pressed for money. I met Jane Eccles by accident. Genteel, of graceful address and winning manners, she was just fitted for our purpose. I feigned re-awakened love, proffered marriage, and a home across the Atlantic, as soon as certain trifling but troublesome affairs which constantly harrassed me were arranged. I got her to change a considerable number of notes under various pretexes, but that they were forged she had not and could not have the remotest suspicion. You know the catastrophe.

After her apprehension I visited this prison as her brother, and buoyed her to the last, with allusions of certain pardon and release, whatever the verdict, through the influence of my wealthy father-in-law, of our immediate union afterwards, and tranquil American home. It is needless to say more. She trusted me, and I sacrificed her—less flagrant instances of a like nature occur every day. And now, gentlemen, I would be alone."

"Remorseless villian!" I could not help exclaiming under my breath as he moved away.

He turned quickly back, and looking me in the face, without the slightest anger, said,—

"An execrable villian if you like—not remorseless one; her death alone sits near, and troubles my, to all else hardened conscience. And let me tell you, reverend sir," he continued, resuming his former bitterness as he addressed the chaplain—"let me tell you that it was not the solemn words of the judge the other day, but her pale, reproachful image, standing suddenly beside me in the dock, just as she looked when I passed my last deception on her, that caused the tremor and affright, complacently attributed by that grave functionary to his own sepulchral eloquence. After all, her death cannot be exclusively laid to my charge. Those who tried her would not believe her story, and yet it was as true as death. Had they not been so confident in their own unerring wisdom, they might have doomed her to some punishment short of the scaffold, and could now have retrieved their error. But I am weary, and would, I repeat, be alone. Farewell!" He threw himself on the rude pallet, and we silently withdrew.

A paper embodying Justin Arnold's declaration was forwarded to the secretary of state, and duly acknowledged, accompanied by an official expression of mild regret that it had not been made in time to save the life of Jane Eccles. No further notice was taken of the matter, and the record of the young woman's judicial sacrifice still doubtless encumbers the archives of the Home Office, forming, with numerous others of like character, the dark, sanguine background upon which the achievements of the great and good men who so successfully purged the old Draco code, that now a faint vestige only of the old barbarism remains, stand out in bright relief and changeless lust.

New Kind of Man.

A stranger was picked up at the end of last year in a small village of the district of Lebas, near Frankfort-on-the-Oder, whither he had wandered no one could tell whence. Such a circumstance would hardly have piqued curiosity in another country; but to a people fond of speculation, and situated far away from the great highways of the world, there was something strange and startling in the fact that the stranger spoke German imperfectly and had all the marks of a Caucasian origin! Whether the man was a common impostor and tricked the village authorities, or whether these worthies began, in their usual way, to construct a history from him "out of the depths of their moral consciousness," is uncertain: at all events, they looked on him as a great prize, and carried him to Frankfort. On being questioned by the burgomaster of that enlightened city, the stranger said his name was Jophar Vorin, and that he came from a country called Laxaria, situated in the portion of the world called Sakria. He understands, it is affirmed, none of the European languages (except we must suppose, the broken German,) but reads and writes what he calls the Laxarian and Abramian tongues. The latter he declares to be the written language of the clerical order in Laxaria, the other the common language of his people. He says that his religion is Christian in form and doctrine, and that it is called Ispatian. Laxaria he represents to be many hundred miles *from* Europe, and separated by vast oceans from it. His purpose in coming to Europe, he alleges, was to seek a long-lost brother: but he suffered shipwreck on the voyage—where, he does not know,—nor can he trace his route on shore on any map of globe. He claims for his unknown race a considerable share of geographical knowledge. The five great compartments of the earth, he calls Sakria, Aflar, Aslar, Auslar, and Euplar. The sages of Frankford-on-the-Oder, after much examination of the tale and its bearer, have come to the conclusion that it is true. Some men believe things because they are incredible. However, Jophar Vorin has been carefully despatched to Berlin, and is now the subject of much scientific and curious gossip in the Prussian capital. What mystification hides under the story, time will probably show.—*London Athenæum.*

TENACITY OF LIFE.—Dr. Franklin gives a singular story of a fly which, having taken up its quarters in a pipe of Madeira, lay torpid there, perhaps for years, and ultimately came to life when taken out of the wine, and placed in the rays of a Philadelphia sun. A still more marvellous instance of resuscitation occurred lately in the British Museum. An Egyptian snail, which had been glued to a card for four years, confined in a close glass case, actually came to life, and was found crawling about in his narrow domicile, to the great astonishment of his curator.

☞ An attorney in Dublin having died exceedingly poor, a shilling subscription was set on foot to pay the expenses of his funeral. Most of the attorneys and barristers having subscribed, one of them applied to Toler, afterwards Lord Chief Justice Norbury, expressing his hope that he would also subscribe his shilling. "Only a shilling?" said Toler, "only a shilling to bury an attorney! Here's a guinea, go and bury one-and-twenty of them."

☞ The late Rev. Daniel Isaac was both a great wag and a great smoker. "Ha! there you are," cried a lady who surprised him one day, with a pipe in his mouth, "at your idol again!" "Yes, madam," replied he, cooly, "burning it."

AN OLD HORSE.—George Young, of Grand Rapids, states in the Michigan *Farmer* that he owns a horse which is forty-five years old. He says he bought the animal in 1825, and that his age was then stated to be fifteen years: that he drove him in this city (Albany) for six years, and for the last nineteen years he has been one of a farm team; that in 1848 he drove him two-hundred and forty miles in four days.

About nineteen years ago his teeth became so uneven that he could not grind hay well, and his owner had them filed down, since which he has been able to feed with the youngest horses.

☞ It is estimated that the cost of the fuel annually required in the United States for mechanical and manufacturing purposes—mainly for the generation of steam—cannot fall short of fifty millions of dollars.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1851.

☞ On motion of Thomas H. Sill, Esq., A. M. Judson, associate Editor of the *Chronicle*, was admitted on Friday of last week to the Bar of this county. We congratulate our cotemporary on his advent among the luminaries of the legal profession, and trust he will find it much more profitable than presiding over the columns of a newspaper.

The Ohio Railroad.

On application of Hon. John Galbraith, President of the Franklin Canal Company's road to the Ohio line, the Court, on Friday of last week, appointed William Bracken, of Lebœuff; Wm. E. Marvin, of Greenfield; C. H. Vincent, of Waterford; Robert Gray, of Union; John R. Rouse, of Wattsburgh; J. G. Stranahan, of Concord; and Martin Strong, Jr., of McKean, a Jury to assess damages on the lands of General Reed and others, to be occupied for the use of that road.

☞ "*Kunkle's Nightingale Minstrels,*" whose performance we have seen very favorably spoken of in most of our eastern Pennsylvania papers, it will be seen by our advertising columns, will give their first concert at the Reed House, on Monday evening next. They have been stopping at Buffalo for some days past, and met with much success. As they are a Pennsylvania band, the only city the old Keystone has upon the lakes ought to give them a generous welcome.

The Charter Election.

The result of the first charter Election in the City of Erie will be found below. It will be seen that the entire regular whig ticket, with the exception of High Constable, is elected—the Mayor by only *two* votes, however. The Democratic party, as a party, had no candidates. They very generally supported the independent ticket, composed of candidates from both parties. Those marked with a "*" in the following table were the independent candidates.

East Ward.		*West Ward.*	
MAYOR.		MAYOR.	
T. G. Colt,	123	T. G. Colt,	163
Murray Whallon,*	129	Murray Whallon,*	144
HIGH CONSTABLE.		HIGH CONSTABLE.	
S. L. Foster,	131	S. L. Foster,	113
A. C. Landon,*	129	A. C. Landon,*	159
SELECT COUNCIL.		SELECT COUNCIL.	
A. W. Brewster,	133	S. M. Carpenter,	175
F. Schneider,	111	J. Zimmerly,*	264
C. M'S[illegible],	135	W. M. Gallagher,	180
F. Mutterer,*	136	S. T. Nelson,*	91
C. M. Tibbals*	141	A. P. Durlin,*	191
J. W. Hayes*	109	*Common Council*	
COMMON COUNCIL.		James Skinner,	183
P. Metcalf,	127	Wilson King,	175
L. L. Moomier,	133	Thomas Dillon,	172
O. D. Spafford*	211	S. W. Kegler,	176
A. A. Craig*	211	D. G. Landon,*	272
Josiah Kellogg,	134	Adam Acheson,	176
C. Siegel,*	149	M. R. Barr,*	92
G. A. Bennett,*	111	George J. Morton,*	96
C. B. Wright,*	112	James Hoskinson,*	97
F. Duddinger,*	109	C. Kirk,*	97
J. D. Dunlap,	134	S. [illegible],	95

In the above, some of the regular whig candidates are marked with a "*"—they were upon the independent ticket, and consequently received a unanimous support.

Upon closely reviewing the result of Thursday's work we feel satisfied. The battle was not fought upon party grounds, neither would it have been [illegible] had party triumph had complete success crowned the efforts of those Democrats and whigs who chose for the success of the independent ticket. We know that the assertion that "the *Observer* would crow over it" was the stock and trade of the [illegible] of the "Market House Clique," and that it deterred many, who ought to have had more independence from voting against the regular whig nominees [illegible] who otherwise would have been glad to have done so. We find no fault with such—perhaps they did not know us better—perhaps they had rather men should be elected they deemed [illegible], than to [illegible] the risk of the "*Observer's* crowing over" a victory achieved by both whigs and Democrats. We say *perhaps*, but it strikes us that no man [illegible] fit to exercise the right of a freeman would be deterred from doing his duty by so paltry an excuse. But as we said above, we are satisfied—the "old hunkers" who [illegible] to accomplish an act of party meanness, disregarded the will of the people, and refused to appoint Landon supervisor of the streets, have been emphatically rebuked, not only in Landon's re-election, but by the narrow escape their favorite candidate for Mayor suffered. Our course upon this question has been fully vindicated by the people—not party—and now let the *Gazette* wince!

☞ "The *Observer*, and the party whose organ it is have been wont at times pay to indulge in much severe comment upon our [illegible] citizens because [illegible] alleged disposition to lord it over the working classes—in substance, charging that they always took care of themselves without regard to the effects of their conduct upon the industrial and producing portion of community."—*Gazette*.

We copy the above from the last number of the *Gazette* for the purpose of simply saying that it is *false*—false in fact and in inference! Neither is that its worst feature—it is *malicious*! We can view it in no other light, for it is made in an article upon a subject with which such a charge, even if true, has no visible connection. Why [illegible] then, unless to injure this establishment especially with "our mercantile citizens," we are at a loss to [illegible]. We are no rival of the *Gazette*. Our business has been built up *with*, and not in *opposition* to that establishment. Whatever the *Gazette* says of us politically, whether true or false, is of little consequence, but this charge is of quite a different nature, and in justice to ourselves, and those dependent upon us, must be treated in quite a different manner. We therefore pronounce it a falsehood, too, which every reader of our paper knows to be such, and which the very liberal support extended to us by "our mercantile citizens" stamps with a [illegible] brand. No paper in Erie, not even the *Gazette*, although the organ of a party largely in the majority, has or does receive a larger support from these "*mercantile citizens*," we are accused of slandering, than the *Observer*. How then an Editor who *professes* to [illegible]—who subscribes on his knees every Sabbath to the commandment, "Thou shall not bear false witness against thy neighbor"—could deliberately, and without provocation, attempt to injure another in this manner is beyond our philosophy. While we have heretofore looked upon our cotemporary as no very consistent politician, we have not doubted the straight forward uprightness of his christianity, but this bold, bad attempt to injure another at the expense of truth, forces us to place his professions in this particular upon a par with the other. But we have said enough. We care little whether the *Gazette* persists in, or retracts, this charge. Its *writing* Editor can do just he pleases, but perhaps it might be proper to suggest that until he can give some evidence of the truth of it he must wear the brand of *slanderer* upon his brow!

☞ The Fredonia *Censor* has some late news from Erie. It says the whigs of Erie had a "large" meeting last week, at which strong Scott resolutions, &c. were passed. This is news; especially as it is a notorious fact that the whole thing was about the most complete failure of any political move we have seen lately. It died still-born.

☞ *A Great Bore.*—They are boring for a railroad through the Hoosac mountain in Massachusetts, with a great steam auger. This is the greatest *bore* we know of except —Walker's letters!

☞ The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Company, have decided to call their new ship, now building at New York, the *City of Pittsburgh*. The City of Pittsburgh, which it was the intention of the Company originally to name Pennsylvania, is well advanced towards completion and will be [illegible]. It is expected she will be [illegible]

☞ Somebody stole fifteen pigs from a [illegible] in the vicinity of Carlisle a few nights ago, and drove them off seven or eight miles. He got caught and is now penned up in prison.

Justice to Democratic Policy—California.

In politics as well as morals it is well to occasionally review the past—to cast our thoughts as it were back over the scenes we have witnessed, the part we have acted, and wherever we find a bright spot, or a good deed, treasure the recollection up for future guidance, not only for ourselves, but for others. In our eight years of editorial life we have advocated measures, some of which have produced results astonishing even to ourself. In the foreground of these, and upon which perhaps some of the most important of the others rest, is the annexation of Texas. Faithfully and zealously, and with a firm belief that it would redound to the glory and welfare of the whole country, we added our voice to the general desire for the success of this scheme. It was successful. Texas came in, and who is there now that will deny the wisdom or the policy of the measure. Who would open the door by which she entered, and tell the "lone star" to depart. With Texas, came the Mexican war, and the acquisition of California and New Mexico. All these measures—all these conquests, all the glory and renown acquired in their prosecution and consummation, are due to the policy and the integrity of the Democratic party. The benefits to commerce alone which have, and will flow from these measures are various and important. Every day developes some new discovery, some new enterprise, and some new good upon the shores of the Pacific which otherwise would have been postponed for an indefinite period. The genius which conceived and had the nerve to accomplish all these measures—which amid the sneers and opposition of political foes, and the perhaps well-meant councils of professed friends, adhered firmly to the line of policy marked out by the campaign of '44, stands now we think fully vindicated. JAMES K. POLK has been gathered to his fathers, but the fruits of his labors, his genius, and his patriotism, are only just begun to be realized. Every arrival from California, that land of gold and enterprise, tells some new tale of the wonders and resources which are being developed upon the Pacific coast, and its islands. With the *Pennsylvanian*, we say, that amid the marvels of this region of marvels, and the concurrence of opinions that California is destined to live down all the prophecies of its foes, and the blessings and benefits its discovery must confer upon the Commerce and Christianity of this Country, and of the world at large—let us not forget the ennobling policy that added the land of gold to the United States. Let us not forget that among those at present most anxious to show their admiration of its resources and advantages, there are many, very many, who did not believe it "worth a dollar," or who denounced the acquisition of territory as an indemnity for the Past and security for the Future. It may be said that no effort should be made to remind the country of that which certain parties are anxious that the country should not remember, because it will only revive, as has been alleged, bitterness now extinguished. But let us be just. *Suppose California had been a failure, what a harvest of wrath the Democracy of the nation would have reaped!* Suppose the thousands and tens of thousands that rushed there with hopes of wealth, had all been left to starve amid the rocks and passages of an unknown region—perishing, like the crusaders of old, in countless masses? Suppose Commerce had poured its navies there only that they might rot in the bays of the Pacific? Suppose the Christian, instead of seeing new paths opened for the triumphs of the Bible, now saw the Heathen millions of the Pacific rolling over the new-formed State the fatal surges of an ancient and, heretofore impenetrable unbelief? What, then, would have been the result? Your whig sneerers would have been elevated into inspired prophets, and the stories that aforesaid famine and fraud, sterility and sorrow, would have been quoted against the friends of California with terrible effect. Those pulpits that rung with denunciation of the war, and with insults upon the spirit of acquiring territory, would have caught new fervour in the same cause, from the spectacle of blighted fields, resistless infidelity, and perishing men and women. When the reverse is the fact, shall not those who took the responsibility, who dared the prejudices and passions of parties and of fanaticism, and who staked all upon the issue—shall not these have the honor which the whole world accords to them?

What this policy we have referred to is doing for the commerce of the world, for the civilization of mankind, and the spread of knowledge into hitherto dark corners of the earth is graphically described in the following from the *New York Courier and Enquirer*, a paper that was as bitterly hostile to the policy of the Democratic party, as any in the country. It says:

"The Isthmus of America," Humboldt once said, "has for ages the bulwark of the independence of China and Japan." That narrow belt of land has scarcely more effectually separated the two oceans, than it has kept America aloof from Asia. For all purposes of commerce, that Isthmus has been as impassable as if it were a rampart reaching to the clouds. It has immovably locked up one of the most important gateways of maritime enterprise, and has made the Pacific a commercial waste and solitude in comparison with its neighbor main. The extent to which obstruction has retarded the growth of commerce and the spread of civilization, admits of no easy calculation.

But this great natural barrier, like almost every other physical obstacle, is fast disappearing before the resistless energy of these latter days. Canals and Railroads are rapidly neutralizing its existence, and, for all practical purposes, the Atlantic and the Pacific will soon be united into one common unbroken expanse of navigable water. A new track of commerce into the eastern world is to be opened, and influences will shortly be brought to bear upon the teeming millions of Eastern Asia, such as have never before been experienced by them since time began. Nothing is more certain than that a line of steam communication will soon be established between Panama or San Francisco and some port of China by way of the Hawaiian Islands. The distance between San Francisco and Canton by this route, is about seven thousand miles, but little more than twice the distance between this port and Liverpool. Coal is found in great abundance near Canton, and the supply for the Sandwich Islands may easily be procured from New South Wales, where it exists in inexhaustible quantities, and where there is every facility for shipping it; or from Central America, if the deposits there prove as extensive as has been stated. This line will complete the girdling of the earth by steam, and will permit the entire circumnavigation of the globe to be performed, from this city via Chagres, San Francisco, the Sandwich Islands, Canton, Singapore, Ceylon, Aden, Alexandria, Gibraltar, and Southampton, in the brief space of 120 or 140 days. What a commentary upon the blindness of that science, which only a dozen years ago pronounced even the crossing of the Atlantic by steam power alone, a manifest absurdity.

It is certain that commerce, and that commerce alone, will bring the two hundred millions of China and forty millions of Japan into the pale of Christian civilization. No people in the world exceed these in patient enduring industry, and none have a greater aptitude for trade. The love of gain is one of the most [illegible] qualities of their nature, and this, with their characteristic quickness and keenness of apprehension, peculiarly qualifies them for trafficking pursuits."

☞ The New York *Herald* makes the following comparison between Houston and Scott, the two military candidates for the Presidency. We believe some of our officers in Mexico did claim to have *caught* Santa Ana's cork leg.

In intellect and inches they are nearly of a size. Gen. Houston, however, has the advantage over Gen. Scott in one military point.—He commenced the Mexican war and caught Santa Ana, who at that time had two legs.—Gen Scott finished the Mexican war but could not catch Gen. Santa Anna, though at the time he had but one leg. Gen. Houston then in pure military glory, is one leg in advance of Scott, as he caught Gen. Santa Anna, when he had two good running legs, while with one leg only, he got away from Gen. Scott and his army of 20,000 men.

☞ A man found guilty of a felony at the Central Criminal Court, Boston, recently, entreated the court to "deal leniently with him, and give him a short imprisonment as he was particularly anxious to go to the great exhibition." We trust the Court granted his prayer, for certainly such a rogue would be a great curiosity at the Crystal Palace.

☞ The country in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, Texas, is fast improving and settling up with farmers and stock-growers. What a commentary is this upon the assertions of the whigs, a few years ago, that the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande was a *desert*.

☞ *Humbug.*—Van Liew's Minstrels, now perambulating the county, and attempting to delineate negro character and sing songs. They sucked a few here out of their "quarters" on Wednesday night.

For the Erie Observer.

Western Railroad Compromise.

The compromise of conflicting interests in our Western Railroads, such as would secure a speedy completion without prejudice to contracting parties and with a due regard to local interests, has been talked of until the people justly believed no effort had been or would be made to effect that much desired object. The people of Erie and Erie County felt a deep interest in the matter. They had a right to feel, and all their inquiries have been met with the assertion that a satisfactory arrangement could be made if it were not for the selfishness of a few designing men. I speak now of those who honestly believed there was room for a difference of opinion or a question of right involved in the respective charters, and not of those who basely truckle to the powers that be, regardless alike of their honor as men or the interest of community.

Without judging of the propriety of the citizens interfering to settle the difference between the Franklin Canal Company and the Pittsburgh and Erie Company, we will review the proceedings of a committee appointed by a public meeting in the Court House on the 29th ult. and subsequently, and hope the people will not be slow in meting out the proper reward. The meeting was called professedly to pass resolutions to support in any emergency the directors of the Erie and North East road in laying down the contemplated six feet track, and making the change of guage at Erie as provided by law. The meeting was organized by a board well known to be hostile to the interests of the Franklin Canal Company, Hon. J. M. Sterrett in the chair, but as the avowed purpose was to sustain the Erie and North East road, no one supposed any action would be taken to prejudice the rights of western interests. Resolutions were passed which were in the legitimate province of the meeting, and when that was done the object was accomplished; but this was not all—a committee, a majority of whom were openly hostile to the Franklin Canal Company, was appointed to confer with the Presidents of the two roads and report on the next Saturday evening. It was during Court and many from the country would be present. The time came, the crowd assembled, but the House was not opened, and could not be until Mr Foster was found. On his arrival he said he had not been requested to light up for the meeting. Thus far the committee had neglected their duty. After some delay the house was lit [illegible], and the chairman of the former meeting called for the report. Col. Camp, of the committee, said they had met with the Presidents of the roads—had received their propositions, and he thought no compromise could be made, but asked for further time. The meeting was adjourned till the next Wednesday night, at which time the same trifling excuse was made, and another postponement asked. Monday night, the 12th, was fixed upon, some days after Court would adjourn. There was policy in this. The people had appointed a committee and had a right to hear their report. And why did they not make it? Simply because they dare not let the people know how deeply they were duped by the majority of the committee. It would never do to let them see and hear for themselves; their judgment must be formed by proper doses through a corrupt partizan press, the Erie Gazette, which is putting forth every exertion in the power of its sapient editors and their coadjutors to make a little capital for political purposes. Can they deny it? No!. They and the community well know that the thinking portion of our citizens, such as generally attend Court, would judge for themselves if the truth was given them, and they feared the result. The adjourned meeting on Monday evening is more than ample proof of the fact. Judge Sterrett took the chair and called for the report. The meeting was as numerously attended as is usual on occasions when the county is not represented. Col. Camp, chairman of the Committee, stated they *had no report to make*, but would submit the propositions made by Gen. Reed and Mr. Galbraith. He did so, and also a smuggled supplementary proposition, which was not submitted in committee, and which the minority knew nothing of, though it was expressly agreed nothing should be received except in writing. Gen. Reed's proposition in behalf of the Pittsburgh road, contained not one fair offer to compromise, but asked the Franklin road to give up all upon the payment of *proper* expenses, of which they were to be the judges. Not an allusion did it contain in reference to a just remuneration for time and services, or to the engagements of the company. The smuggled supplement proposed to leave the whole matter to a vote of the tax-payers of the county which company should build the road. Neither of these propositions have the least resemblance of fairness, or show a disposition to compromise in any way; but on the contrary were evidently intended to drive Mr. Galbraith off the road if possible.

Mr. Galbraith's proposition was open, candid and characteristic of the man.—

He proposed to complete the road to the Ohio line in connection with the Cleveland Road which is now in a forward state.—That the Pittsburgh Company should put under contract forty-five miles of the south end of the Road, commencing at the junction of the Ohio road near New Castle, and also twenty miles of the north end from its junction with the Franklin Road—that as soon as the Pittsburgh Company completed the twenty miles they should have the free run of the entire Road to and from Erie—that all the earnings of the Franklin Road to Ohio, except running expenses and the interest on the loan, should be expended in completing the Road to Pittsburgh, and when the Pittsburgh was completed, that company should have the *Whole Road* at its cost and the interest on the loan for its construction. This would give the Pittsburgh all the advantages of the western connection, to assist in building their road, without cost to them or the necessity of raising the half million of dollars to build the Lake Shore Road, and is only asking them to do what they wanted the Legislature to *compel* them to do, and for which they are now singing peans to Walker, Reid & Co. for their efforts to pass the Bill.

If they desire a road to Pittsburgh, no more favorable plan of constructing it could be devised. If they are honest in supporting Walker for his attempts, they now can show their sincerity by doing their duty without compulsion.

Murray Whallon, Esq. spoke at length on the proposition—showing the feasibility of the arrangement—mildly reproved the chairman of the committee for the ungenerous insinuation that delay was made for political purposes, and moved—That the offer made by Mr. Galbraith was liberal and ought to have been accepted. The motion was received and warmly supported—calls for the question were repeatedly made, but the Honorable Chairman grew terribly impatient, and almost in a passion declared the meeting adjourned, and left very much to the satisfaction of all present. C. B. Wright was then called to the chair, J. H. Fullerton, Secretary. The resolution was passed unanimously! *Sic transit gloria Monday*—Thus ended the farce.

Western Railroad and the Guage Law.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Franklin Canal Company, held at the office of the company in Erie, May 16, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the provisions of the act of the Legislature at its last session, regulating the width of track or guage of railroads west of Erie at four feet ten inches, are hereby adopted as binding upon this company and its terms accepted. JOHN GALBRAITH, *Pres't*.

Attest, *Wm. S. Lane*, Sec'y.

☞ It will be seen by the above that the company now engaged in building the road west of Erie have formally adopted the guage law and accepted its provisions. This settles the question of guage west even if the law should be inoperative, and puts to the blush the malignant assertion of certain Senatorial functionaries, that the Franklin Canal Company desires to carry the eastern guage through this county. It is in striking contrast also to the open and shut game now playing by the Erie & Northeast Company, on this subject. While some seriously doubt whether the law will bind that company, unless its provisions are accepted, they still refuse to recognise it formally, but are evidently holding themselves in readiness for *contingencies*. The very men who have railed the loudest about the western guage, now refuse to adopt the provisions of the law and thus make it binding; and that too in the face of the *authoritative* announcement of the New York *Tribune* that this question "has been amicably settled," and that the road "from Buffalo to Erie *will be* built of the Ohio guage." We may be mistaken, but circumstances compel us to warn our citizens to watch closely the *managing* gentleman who wields so powerful an influence in the direction of the affairs of the corporation that holds this matter in its power.

For the Erie Observer.

Last Monday Evening.

The long expected report of the Western Railroad compromise Committee has been made, and the respective propositions this week laid before the community.—Of their liberality and spirit of *compromise*, each citizen will, of course, judge for himself, and boldly acknowledge his convictions. It is not so much with these that this article would deal, but rather what occurred incidentally at the meeting on Monday evening. The Chairman of the Committee, on the call of the President, read the propositions, original and supplemental, of the two companies, and took his seat. The papers read were long, and from their nature necessarily difficult to be appreciated upon a single hearing. A member of the committee being present who well understood the subject ventured to present the propositions verbally to the meeting, and give his opinion as a *citizen* of Erie county in regard to their comparative merits. He did so clearly, calmly and without perversion; and before taking his seat moved the adoption of a resolution which he conceived to express the sense of the meeting in relation to each company's offer. If he was deceived the vote would have discovered the fact. At once an attempt was made to shut it out, based upon the exceedingly simple reason that "this meeting was only convened to hear the report of the committee." Now it is well known that the first meeting, at which the committee was appointed, and of which the late meeting was but a second or third session, assembled for the avowed purpose of considering and acting as far as it legitimately could upon the western railroad interests. The head and front of one of these rival companies, and that too from which the offer to refer to the public and the subsequent refusal to hear a public expression both came, was quite anxious at the outset to accede to whatever "the people" would reasonably ask of him. Why then this opposition from certain quarters to a public expression when such action would be but in harmony with the previously expressed wish of the objectors? Can it be that nothing in excuse can be urged, except that the "galled jade" will wince? To escape *responsibility*, the President and Vice President *fled* from their chairs. Discretion, 'tis said, constitutes the better part of valor, but the *wisdom* of that *flight* may well be questioned. In common with others we have long been accustomed to honor independence of spirit and impartiality of conduct in the presiding personages of any and every public or private assemblage. The application is easily made.

A few words upon one other matter. The same member of the committee who proposed the resolution above referred to, before concluding availed himself of the opportunity to make a few personal remarks explanatory of a charge that had been bandied about the streets, branding him with a desire to fan railroad agitation for "political purposes." This he denied peremptorily, and demanded proof in support of the assertion. The Chairman of the Committee chose to appropriate the remarks and demand to himself, and after reasserting what it appeared he had elsewhere said, presented as crushing evidence of the truth of the charge, that "*Gen. Reed, while in committee was annoyed!*" Has it come to this, that any one man's pleasure shall be the measure of all other men's minds in this community? Must our opinions, and conduct and reputations be irretrievably blackened whenever not carefully congenial with the tastes and preferences of some single individual? If so, by all means have it known, that in cringing accordance therewith we may abjectly crawl at each returning morn to offer our *orisons* to his august presence, and in the tremulous tones of heart-deep humbleness *beg an oracle* for the day's guidance. Oh, how we blushed for gentlemen who [illegible] reputed chivalrous, when in answer to the demand of the "political agitator," they had no other reply than this. Certainly, it cannot be, that these remarks will justly apply to some of them. A frank, bold, and speedy rejection of every such insinuation will gratify several true friends. Those who were present at the meeting will remember [illegible] been made.

Compromise Railroad Meeting.

In pursuance of adjournment a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Erie assembled at the court house on Monday evening, May 12th, Joseph M. Sterrett in the Chair, James C. Marshall, Vice President, and Jas. C. Reid Secretary.

The object of the meeting being to receive the report of the committee appointed at a previous meeting to endeavor to effect a compromise between the Franklin Canal Company and the Pittsburgh and Erie Company, Irvin Camp, chairman of the committee, reported the following propositions as having passed between the respective parties in interest, and that no arrangement had been arrived at.

[These proceedings were received too late for insertion entire. The propositions may be found in the *Gazette* of this week, correctly given, except the *supplement* on part of Gen Reed, which was not heard by Mr Galbraith, President of the Franklin Canal Co., until it was read by Mr Camp, in the meeting, and therefore forms no part of the proceedings of the committee, but was got up after it was found that no agreement would be effected.]—Ed.

The report having been read, the following resolution was moved and seconded:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the proposition of the Franklin Canal Company is fair and honorable, and ought to be accepted by the Pittsburgh & Erie Company, and that all further attempts to interfere with the important enterprise in which the Franklin Canal Company is engaged will be frowned down by an indignant community, whose rights and prospects have already been seriously injured by the obstacles placed in the way of that corporation in the prosecution of its work.

After some discussion between Messrs. Whallon and Camp, a motion was made and adopted that the report be received and committee discharged.

The question on the resolution was then called for and the chair decided it to be out of order, as there was no seconder to it. Several gentlemen then stated that they had seconded the resolution, and the question was again called for and the chair refused to put it as being out of order.

A motion was then made to adjourn, which was negatived by almost a unanimous vote. The chairman then declared the meeting adjourned and retired, as did also the other two officers.

On motion, C. B. Wright was called to fill the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Mr. Sterrett, as chairman, and J. H. Fullerton was appointed secretary.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned *to meet again at the completion of the Western Railroad.*

CHAS B. WRIGHT, Chairman.

J. H. FULLERTON, Sec'y.

☞ The Washington organ of the Southern Disunionists, the *Press*, does not like the salutation of Mr. Donaldson, the new editor of the *Union*. That is about as favorable a recommendation of the *Union*, to the confidence of the great body of the American people, as they could wish. We have no doubt the Abolitionist's of the North, who want to see the Union of these States dissolved as a means of freeing the blacks in the slave States, will join the *Press* in denouncing Mr. Donaldson's views. The extremes unite in this case, in opposition to the Democratic organ.

☞ We learn from the Mayville *Sentinel* that on Tuesday night last the steamboat Hellum Vale, which was built last season to ply on Chautauque Lake, was stolen from her moorings at Mayville, towed about one mile into the Lake, scuttled and sunk in about twenty feet water! The owners, Messrs. Whiteside & Bemis, had just got it thoroughly finished and well furnished, and it was to have made its first trip Wednesday morning.

Query.—What "guage" did the President and Secretary of the adjourned Rail Road meeting take, when they "flew the track," on Monday evening last?

SIFTINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES,

WITH EDITORIAL DASHES BY A FREE PEN.

☞ Sir Charles Elliott, the "*man in the white hat,*" who figured so extensively on the British side during the annexation of Texas controversy, but who was outwitted by Sam Houston, is now the Colonial Governor of Bermuda.

☞ "*Manifest Destiny*"—The Chilian Government are calling in all their currency to coin a new one, same as that in the U. S. Dimes and half dimes, quarter dollars, half dollars, (both gold and silver,) quarter eagles, half eagles, whole eagles, two eagles and ounces.

☞ A woman in England recently testified in a court of justice that she had never lost sight of her husband for twelve hours together, at any one time, either day or night during a period of fifty years. She must have been loving or very jealous—perhaps both!

☞ *Not in the Bills.*—During the performance on Friday night at the theatre, Richmond, Va., by Miss Julia Bennett, the hero of the piece came forward, took a seat among the audience, and said he would not move till the Manager paid him $28 that he owed him.

☞ The less useful things are the more they interest us. The clown that throws a double somerset is much better patronized than the philosopher who undertakes to revolutionize society. The owner of the industrious fleas realizes a fortune; had he got up an exhibition of the same number of industrious men, he would have brought up in court of bankruptcy. This is why Editors are so poorly paid.

☞ A crusty disappointed bachelor says woman always want something to lean upon. Like a grape vine, they are nothing without a support. For this reason a husband should be placed by the side of a young lady the very moment she comes out. What a stick is to sweet peas, so is the masculine gender to the female woman.

☞ He who advertises judiciously and extensively can afford to sell to his customers to better advantage than he who does not; because he adopts the correct means to multiply their number and secure to himself a much larger amount of business. He who does the largest business, can do it at the smallest percentage of profit.—The readers of the Observer will *save* money by treasuring this up.

☞ Last week, some person maliciously obstructed the track of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad by fixing a plank upon it, with one end projecting upwards, so as to pass through the locomotive upon striking it.—By this means an engineer, Joseph M'Westland, was killed, the plank passing through a part of the engine and throwing him off under the wheels of the locomotive.—A young lady was also severely injured by being thrown from the car. A man named Horace Brooks, suspected of the crime, has surrendered himself for trial.

☞ An architect called at Derby's bookstore in Buffalo, and inquired for Hawthorne's last work, "The House of the Seven Gables," supposing it to be a book on architecture.

☞ *Leaders of the Cubanites.*—The Savannah [illegible] says it is rumored that General O'Hara, of Kentucky, was in or near Jacksonville, Florida, as well as General Lopez and General Gonzales. It was also rumored along the Southern Coast that there was near two thousand men in the vicinity of "Burnt Fort," and the Satilla river.

☞ The Legislature of Michigan has abolished all laws for enforcing the payment of debts. A number of merchants have announced their intention to publish the names of all delinquents, "being well convinced (as they say) that no man of good intentions and honorable principles will allow himself to be thus posted before his neighbors and fellow citizens."

☞ *A Through Going Clay Man*.—G. W. Blackburn in a letter from Sacramento City to his brother, one of the editors of the Minden (La.) Herald says:

"I am for Clay for the next President against the world, the flesh and the devil. If I live I will vote for him whether he is a candidate or not, if *he* lives—if he dies, I will vote for his ghost!"

☞ In 1835 the consumption of spirituous liquors, beer and wine, in the United States, was computed at six hundred and twenty-three millions of gallons, and in 1850 at five hundred and eighty-three millions of gallons—a decrease in fourteen years of forty millions of gallons, notwithstanding the vast increase of population. This is encouraging to the friends of temperance.

☞ Our Editorial Cousin of the Washington Examiner has been committing matrimony. Well, we don't know but he has just as good a right to starve a woman as any of the Editorial fraternity. But here is the announcement:

MARRIED—On Thursday the 8th inst., in "Wesley Chapel," Washington City, D. C., by the Rev. Wesley Kenney, THOMAS W. GRAYSON, Esq., senior Editor of the Washington Examiner, and Miss LIZZIE M. GREEN, daughter of A. Green, Esq., of said City.

☞ Father Matthew, the celebrated temperance apostle, is now on his journey north. He is expected in Cincinnati in a few days.

☞ The Washington papers announce the death of, Joseph Boyd, one of the volunteers under Decatur, when he burnt the *Philadelphia* frigate, in the harbor of Tripoli, nearly half a century ago. Of that gallant band numbering seventy souls, Commodore Morris is the only survivor.

☞ Robert Jenkins was arrested at Wheeling, on Friday last, on suspicion of having murdered his wife—her body having been found in his house, with several wounds upon it. The parties were both intemperate, and were in the habit of quarreling.

☞ The Whig Legislature of New York refused to submit to the people the question of creating a nine million debt, and the Whig leaders in New Hampshire voted against submitting to the people the naked question whether property and religious qualifications shall be abolished.

☞ There are 1800 papers published in the United States, which is 300 more than are published in all the rest of the world together. This is one of the results of a free government, which recognizes liberty of speech and thought to the fullest extent.

☞ Editors sometimes take things coolly. Here is the last case. "We see the Sheriff has advertised the Argus office for sale, during our absence. We hope the bidders will have a merry time of it. If the sheriff can sell it, he will do more than we ever could.—Like a damp percussion cap, we think it will fail to go off."

☞ *No Liquor on Sunday.*—The district attorney of Schuylkill county, in accordance with instructions, has ordered the proprietors of different hotels and licensed drinking establishments, to close their bars on Sunday, under the penalty of prosecution.

☞ A counterfeit Gold Dollar, well calculated to deceive, is described in the Philadelphia Ledger. It feels greasy to the touch, is rather thicker than the genuine, is of lighter color and has a dull, leaden ring. The wording "United States of America" and the word "dollar" are dull, and have not a sharp, clear appearance of those on the genuine.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 13

A horrible murder was perpetrated here last evening, by a man named John Dey, who shot his wife Catharine, with two balls from a revolver, both of which entered her person, causing her death in a short time. She had been walking with her sister and seeing Day, she retreated, when he shot her as she was fleeing near her father's residence, her father (Gen. Fondley.)

They had not lived together for a month past. Day was arrested and is now in prison.

NEW YORK, May 14.

The steamship Cambria arrived at her dock at Halifax, May 13, at 7 o'clock. She has 30 passengers—20 for Boston and 10 for Halifax. She brings £5,000 in specie. She left Liverpool on Saturday the 3d inst., and passed the steamship Africa off Holyhead at 7½ P. M. on the same day.

The British and continental news is unimportant.—The all absorbing topic in England is the great exhibition which was opened by her Majesty on May day, in person, without disorder or accident.

On the 21 inst., the Russell ministry was defeated on a motion by Mr. Hume, to confine the operation of the property tax to one year. The Jewish disabilities bill was read a second time.

Emigration from England to Ireland continues unabated.

All danger of a ministerial crisis in Paris is over and the old story is current that Louis Napoleon is making great efforts to prolong his term of office.

The Portuguese insurrection has been quelled.

Austria and Russia have demanded of the Sultan that he shall retain Kossuth and his fellow patriots 2 years longer. The Sultan is inclined to refuse and throw himself on the protection of England and France.

The overland mail from India had not arrived.

SUSPECTED MURDER.—Our community is much excited by reports of the horrible murder of a Mr. Pease, late of Pottsdam, N. Y.

The deceased, a farmer of very respectable connexions, and possessed of some property, about sixty-five years of age, left his house some four weeks since with $600 in money, and a good horse and carriage. When he went away, he left a letter for his wife, saying that he had made up his mind to go to his sons at Kemptville, C. W., and if he did not return this way he wished her to go to Vermont where they have a married daughter residing, as he should be there before she would. It appears that he went to Canton and made some stop at the house of the woman accused of his murder, and from there crossed over to Canada with his horse and carriage.

This wretched woman, some years since, came to Canton with her first husband, a Mr. France, an invalid pensioner of the United States [illegible] in the Florida war, where he served a [illegible]. They went from Jefferson county to Canton.

Her husband, France, about four years since, died under singular circumstances, but we believe no suspicion existed of an unnatural cause until the present lamentable development.

It appears that the deceased and the woman accused, traveled some days in Canada under the assumed name of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman. At Kingston, the woman purchased three grains of [illegible] poison, called *strychnine*. About [illegible] of Kingston, Mr. Pease was taken sick, [illegible] nursing him, and suddenly died. He was [illegible] and the woman sold his horse and carriage [illegible] than half its value. She also deposited [illegible] ker in Kingston $600, to be sent to the Ogdensburgh Bank, to the credit of a young man [illegible] her farm in Canton.

Circumstances attending the death of Mr. Pease, and the disposition of his property [illegible] suspicion that Pease had died of poison [illegible] administered. The miserable woman is now [illegible] in Kingston, awaiting her trial for murder. Unless some explanation of the [illegible] of circumstances surrounding her can speedily be made, her earthly doom is certain.

It will add to the peculiar features of this picture, when it is known that a Mr. Smith, who [illegible] this woman in good faith, has [illegible] *for her farm*—not even having [illegible] He brings an [illegible] men, by his first wife, and he [illegible] ed [illegible] before [illegible]

DIED.

On Saturday last, Mrs. Mary Jane, wife of C. W. Cohoon of this place, aged forty nine years.

On the 3d inst., in Greene, at the residence of his son-in-law, Alexander Dumars, Mr. Joseph Marsh, aged 72 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REED HOUSE HALL.
KUNKLE'S
Nightingale Ethiopian Opera Troupe,
WILL give their first MUSICAL SOIREE [illegible]
Monday Evening, May 19.
[illegible] The Burlesques of the Military Drill, Shakspeare Readings, [illegible] and Tyrolese, Singers, Castanegians, of African [illegible] Ringers
MASTER FLOYD.
The great and unequalled personator of Female Character, will appear on Monday [illegible] dance [illegible]
ELSSLER OF THE ETHIOPIC STAGE.
Admission 25cts. No children admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. JOHN T. FORD, [illegible]

For Sale.
I WILL sell at a very low price my house and lot [illegible] the South side of Eighth street, and directly east of the Associate Reform Church. Those wishing to purchase [illegible] my agent an attorney, W. S. Lane Esq. Those knowing themselves indebted to me [illegible] requested to call on Mr. Lane and make payment without delay.
Erie, May 17.—1 WM. N. LEWIS.

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary [illegible] granted to the subscribers on the estate of Joseph Marsh, late of Green Township, dec'd. Therefore [illegible] against said estate will present them for settlement, and those indebted make immediate payment.
Green, May 17—6t DAVID MARSH, ALEXANDER DUMARS, Ex'rs

SILKS—Ladies will find a good assortment, [illegible] Changeable, stripe and Check Silk just opened at
May 17, 1851. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MANTILLA Silk and Silk Lace for Trimming [illegible] SELDEN & SON

BAREGE de Laines, Poplins, Lawns, Ginghams, [illegible] assortment. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at SELDEN & SON

SILKS—Grode Rhine, Chene, Foulard, Changeable, Striped, Bard and Florence Silks for sale by SMITH JACKSON.

DE LAINES—Printed, Plain, and Figured De Laines for sale by SMITH JACKSON.

RIBBONS.—An extensive assortment of Bonnet, Cap and Sash Ribbons, Plain, Taffeta and Satin Do. for sale at SMITH JACKSON'S.

LAWNS—Plain, Printed Figured and [illegible] for sale at JACKSON'S

Wool! Wool!!
CASH will be paid for any quantity of Wool by me
Erie, May 17. SMITH JACKSON.

Great Excitement! News from the World's Fair!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
WE are now receiving our Spring and Summer Stock, consisting of every variety of SUMMER GOODS, such as cannot fail to please every variety of human taste.
Our stock comprises Lawns of new and splendid styles, a large and splendid assortment of Prints. Summer shawls, [illegible] Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, etc., which will be sold cheap for cash at No. 1 Wright's Block.
May 17. LAIRD & RUST.

LAWNS—New and elegant patterns, at [illegible] LAIRD & RUST.

SUMMER HATS—Leghorn, Straw and [illegible] for sale cheap at No. 1, Wright's Block. May 17.

50,000 Lbs Wool Wanted
WE will pay the highest market price in Cash for any quantity of WOOL delivered at our store, No. 1 Wright's Block.
May 17 LAIRD & RUST.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!
100,000 Pounds Wanted at the [illegible] Woolen Factory, for which the proprietors will [illegible] Cloth, Cassimeres and Tweeds, on desirable terms for the wool grower, or pay the highest market price in Cash, for any quantity of Wool offered for sale.
As we intend to withdraw from the manufacturing business after this season, it is highly desirable that all interested [illegible] cloth, or otherwise should come prepared to pay their accounts in Wool or money.
Erie, May 17 MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

HOUSEKEEPERS can be supplied with an excellent assortment of Table Cutlery, Brass, Britannia, Iron and [illegible] Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Double Plated, Silver, German Silver, Britannia and Iron Table and Tea Spoons, Basting spoons, Mincing Knives, Dinner and Tea Bells, Porcelain and Brass Kettles, Porcelain and Tin sauce Pans, Waffle Irons, Coffee Mills, Dust Pans, sad Irons and stands, &c., at the CHEAP Hardware Store
May 17 RUFUS REED No. 3, Reed House.

BUTTER and Cheese Tryers at RUFUS REEDS

GARDEN Trowels and Rakes, at the CHEAP Hardware Store May 7. RUFUS REEDS

Goods from Auction.
PRINTS, Ginghams, Printed Muslins, Ribbons, Bonnets, Parasols, Cloths and Cassimeres, from Auction, which will be sold at a perfect slaughter Erie May 17. C. M. TIBBALS

1000 Yards Satinetts and all wool Tweeds, direct from the manufacturers; which I will sell by the piece at New York wholesale prices my14 C. M. TIBBALS

400 Bbls FLOUR—A choice lot of Flour on consignment for sale at my17 LOWRY, BROWN & Co.

PAPER HANGINGS.—We have a large stock of various styles direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold at lower figures than can be purchased elsewhere in this city.
May 17. LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

BRASS KETTLES—A good assortment at the new store of May 17 LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

SUGAR—A superior article, by the barrel or smaller quantity at the cheap store of my17 LOWRY, BROWN & Co

JENNY LIND IS HERE—A few pieces Jenny Lind Calico, at the cheap Store in the Bonnett Block may 17.

PALM leaf Hats, of all qualities, just received and for sale COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO

CARPETS! CARPETS!—The subscribers have just received from New York a beautiful lot of carpets, which will be sold very low for cash or ready pay.
COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

W. C. BEALEY
WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterinary Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851. 1y

SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA NEWS.

From the San Francisco Herald.

The rains, so long wished for in vain, have come, when every one had surrendered almost all hope of any during this season. Shortly after the departure of the last mail the clouds gathered, and at intervals ever since, up to the present, have discharged copious and genial showers, fertilizing the earth, and furnishing a plenteous supply of water wherewith to wash the dirt which had been heaped up in the diggings. Where there has been rain on the coast and in the plains, there has also been snow on the mountains, and every thing now betokens a more prosperous state of affairs than previously.—But this has not yet appeared to be the case. All the preparations and calculations of the miners in the principal mining districts for some time past, have been based upon the belief that there would be no rain this season, and it will consequently be some time before they accommodate themselves to the unexpected change. But the prospects now are that the yields of gold will be better than for the twelve months back; and the effects must be felt here, though it will be a long time before trade can recover from the influence of the vast influx of merchandise which has been poured upon us by exporters from all parts of the world.

We continue to receive cheering accounts from all portions of the gold region. The Cosumnes, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Mokelumne, American, Feather, Scott's, Klamath, and other rivers in the gold mining country, send favorable accounts.—The latest news from the region of San Diego renders it certain that valuable deposits of the golden mineral have been discovered there by the Mexicans, and reports from the adjacent portions of the State render it probable that the mines there will be found much more productive than has been supposed they would be.

One of the dredging companies to which we have heretofore referred, as preparing to operate, has at last got to work. During the week just passed, the dredge steamboat Phoenix was set to work for the purpose of testing the capabilities of the machinery, and the richness of the bed of the river at that point, and the results of the experiment was a yield of over one hundred dollars per hour.

The quartz mining operations have also been crowned with vigor and success. Some of the veins are rich beyond all previous calculations.—One of these veins, at Nevada was sold for $[illegible]. The purchaser in a few days thereafter had taken out $14,000, and dirt ready for washing which would yield $20,000 more. The rock in these veins is so friable that in some places it can be crushed by the fingers. The machinery for crushing the quartz rock is, of course, very expensive, and [illegible] all of those possessing quartz claims have [illegible] means wherewith to purchase it; consequently a principle of a division of labor commences to operate, and in the most favorable manner for the miner; that is, the miner gets out the rock from his claim, and then sells it to the parties owning machinery, who crush it and extract the gold.

In connection with the condition of the gold mines and miners, must be taken the fact, that the operations of the Assay Office, established here by Congress, has recently operated so favorably, that the private bankers, in order to obtain any share in the gold dust trade at all, have been compelled to raise the price from sixteen dollars the average [illegible] before the establishment of the Assay Office, to seventeen dollars per ounce. This increase of price [illegible] a benefit to the miner, and [illegible] United States Mint here, would [illegible] benefit the miner, by giving him the full value of his dust. The Assay Office does not [illegible] the gold to the miner, because first it charges [illegible] gold assayed and stamped, and the ingots which it stamps not being [illegible] and being only receivable at the Custom House in payment of duties, do not [illegible] the bankers [illegible] except as a special deposit. The [illegible] loss on his gold [illegible] Congress [illegible] mint here.

Agricultural prospects have brightened considerably in consequence of the refreshing and [illegible] showers with which we continue to be favored, and there are now no fears expressed for the [illegible] farmer's labors—it will doubtless be abundant.

The Legislature has been actively engaged in forwarding the business of the session, since the last [illegible] Three measures of great importance, [illegible] very different import, have become laws since then. One of them is that repealing the "Foreign [illegible] Tax Law." This was a law [illegible] its [illegible] effects. The evil influences it has had [illegible] prosperity [illegible] the State have [illegible] driven out of the country not less than from twenty to thirty thousand Mexicans, Chilians, &c., who were adding much to the productiveness of the mines and consequently [illegible] the State. Now that this evil law has been repealed, there are strong hopes that numbers of these [illegible] will return. They are industrious laborers, and what they gain in the mines they spend liberally, encouraging trade and commerce wherever they are successful.

Another measure is that relative to the water lots in this city, which have so long been a source of litigation, and the uncertainty of the titles to which had been a cause of great [illegible] to the improvement of the city. This having become a law, [illegible] the State [illegible] these titles on a firm foundation [illegible] effects has already been visible in the city, [illegible] has given an improved tone to business and to [illegible] the city.

The third measure is one familiarly known as the "[illegible] law." It fixes the penalty of death, in the [illegible] of the jury, to the offence of grand larceny which here consists in stealing property worth more than fifty dollars. The State is progressing backwards towards the dark ages. The adoption of this Draconian policy is justified by the representatives from the mining counties who forced its passage by the argument that horse stealing and [illegible] are so frequent, and prisons or places of safe keeping so scarce, that the people had become exasperated beyond endurance by the impunity with which the offences were committed, and [illegible] inflict death on the perpetrators without law, sooner than they should escape. They therefore wished that if death were to be inflicted, it should be in pursuance of law, rather than in violation [illegible] the constant practice of which would beget [illegible] contempt and disregard for all law.

Indian affairs have a more satisfactory appearance than heretofore. A number of the tribes have [illegible] a treaty, and accept a [illegible] while a detachment of volunteers [illegible] commanded by Major Savage, [illegible] against two tribes, who [illegible] word that they will not treat, and it is [illegible] if they can be brought to bay they will [illegible] treat with the others.

The municipal affairs of this city are in a very [illegible] condition to that heretofore prevailing. [illegible] political parties—and a third calling itself independent—are astir in the field, electing their nominating conventions, &c. A bill has been introduced and passed through the Senate, re-chartering the city, and prohibiting the Common Council [illegible] contracting any debts exceeding $50,000, unless previously sanctioned by an express vote of the Legislature. It is to be hoped that some such provision will become a law.

OREGON.—A correspondent of the Boston Atlas, writing from Oregon City, under the date February [illegible], says that the gold excitement has broken out in Oregon, and gives the following particulars: "It may be interesting to your readers to know [illegible] we are in the midst of another grand gold excitement. The people have been slow to believe [illegible] gold in any quantity, worth seeking, could be [illegible] on the Klamath; and although the purses of [illegible] of our citizens had been lightened of the last [illegible], they had tried the mines of California too [illegible] with too many disappointments, to be allured again from home by any gold bluff story or by the [illegible] gains of most of the miners. Five dollars [illegible] object, and the people generally were [illegible] to settle upon their claims and to work [illegible] economical.

It was indeed a gratifying prospect, for although [illegible] have been contracted, and the surplus [illegible] had been spent, and bankruptcy was staring [illegible] in the face, yet the surest means of credit and [illegible] relief and prosperity seemed to be in the [illegible] steady pursuits of the farmer and mechanic. For a time, the reports and rumors of large lumps of gold in the Klamath valley produced little effect. Individuals came in from the mines to buy horses, [illegible] and provisions, but it was supposed to be, a deep laid plan of speculators, who wished to sell these things.

Last week all doubts and questions were removed by the return of one of our citizens, with several lumps of pure gold—one worth $450, one $550, dug in the Klamath mines. Some of the emigrants of the last fall, left on the first reports; but all others who can go, are getting ready, and the prospect is, that we shall be left almost as desolate as we were in 1848. The excitement produces a complete revulsion of society."

GREAT MINERAL DISCOVERY.—The Dubuque Tri-weekly Herald gives a glowing account of a recent discovery of lead ore, about three miles from that town, by Mr. Thomas Levins. The editor has been down into the mines one hundred and twenty feet below the surface of the earth, and he tells, with great minuteness, what he saw there. The extreme length of the subterranean vault is something like one hundred and sixty feet by sixty, and varying in height from ten to sixty or seventy feet. It was discovered about six months since, and since that time one million of pounds of ore have been taken from their hiding place, and scarce any more has been done than to remove what hung upon the crusted walls or laid to the exposed eye, or slightly buried beneath the floor of the cavern.

The Herald says $25,000 is the reward of this bare skimming of the surface, while the testimony of experienced miners is, that the vast reservoir of wealth is as yet entirely undisturbed. But when this portion of the cavern is exhausted, the work and wealth of its owner will have just commenced to be realized. Streaching on from the eastern terminus of what is now visible of the cave is a narrow passage which may be traced for 13 hundred feet, and through the whole course are visible signs of the same rich deposite of mineral. The explorer wormed his way for about 6 hundred feet, and saw enough to gratify his curiosity.

Twice the rocks open into somewhat capacious rooms; neither of them sufficient height to allow a man to stand erect, but both showing unequivocal evidences that the depths below are loaded with mineral treasure. One of the openings which he denominated a "bed room," is about twenty five by fifty feet, and the other, "parlor," is some thirty-five by one hundred feet, and is highly ornamented, both with clusters of minerals from the walls and beautiful stalactites of carbonate of lime, from the roof. It is said to be impossible to estimate the value of this lead—$500,000 may be too high a figure, or it may be too low. It will take a long time to exhaust it, and until exhausted its value cannot be told. It is, doubtless, the richest deposite of mineral ever found in America, and sinks California into the shade.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—The London Times, of April 18th, says.

Our cousins from across the Atlantic are busily at work getting their "notions" in order. They send a large collection of daguerreotype portraits, which may enable the visiters of the Exhibition to form some idea what the leading men in the U States are like. Some misgivings are entertained as to the effectiveness of the American show, founded on a variety of causes. In the first place, the want of general supervision and control before their contributions were sent over, made it impossible to secure a high class and select character for the collection. Then again, the Americans are not so [illegible] a manufacturing as an agricultural community; [illegible] greatness lies in their expansive [illegible], and in the scale upon which they do every-thing. If, for instance, they could have brought over one of their Mississippi steamers, and exhibited in the Crystal Palace, they would have astonished the inhabitants of the Old World, who are rather accustomed to rely on perfection of [illegible] execution within a small space, than on light, rapid and nasty construction, extensively carried out.

NEGRO RIOT IN BOSTON.—The Bostonians are beginning to reap the legitimate fruits of the teachings of the Abolitionists. These infatuated men have taught the negroes that "it is their right and may be their duty" to shoot down officers of justice who may attempt to arrest them; and moreover, have advised them to keep deadly weapons about their person. Extensively this wicked advice has been followed by the negroes in Massachusetts, and [illegible] in other States. The lesson thus learned, is of easy application to other cases. Accordingly, last Wednesday evening, in the city of Boston, a gang of negroes, (one or more of them armed with a loaded revolver) seized a man of their own color, and attempted to put a plaster on his mouth, apparently to suppress his cries while they should hurry him off in a carriage which they had provided for the purpose. The rest of their diabolical plot is best known to themselves. His offence was, that, like a sensible man, he had opposed, before a committee of the Legislature, the proposition to abolish the separate school for colored children in Boston. For this *crime*, they probably intended to murder him! Surely these black Abolitionists are great friends of *freedom*, and of *free discussion*.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Now Goods for the People.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Nails, Liquors, &c. which is large and well selected and will be sold at very low prices for ready pay (*[illegible] for it.*) as cheap as any other in Erie. Good [illegible] prints from 6 to 10c, and the best English and Merrimac at 12½ per yard, and all other goods in proportion.

Wishing to do a more ready pay business will make the prices so low as to induce persons to make ready pay for their goods.—People are requested to call and take a look at my goods and prices. It will [illegible] to do that, and will oblige, yours, &c.

Erie, May 3, 1851. SMITH JACKSON.

Cheaper Than the Cheapest.

CALL at No. 6, Cheapside, and see the cheapest stock of staple and Fancy Goods ever offered in this market. Just received a general assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Gloves and Hosiery, &c. &c. These goods were mostly bought at auction for cash, at great sacrifices, and will be sold at corresponding low figures. More hereafter.

May 1, 1851. C. M. TIBBALS.

Cheap Hardware Store.

I AM receiving a large and well selected stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware as was ever brought to this market, and it will be sold at a small advance, as I do business on the Cash system only. Those wishing anything pertaining to Hardware can save money by calling at the Cheap Hardware Store. Among my stock can be found Iron, both round and square, from 3-16 to 3 inches, flat bar from 3-4 to 12 inches, hoop band, scroll, oval and half oval, of all sizes, Sable nail rods, English and American blister steel, [illegible] springs, [illegible] axles, malleable castings, brass bands, anvils, vises, smith's bellows, dirt picks, crowbars, mattocks, grub hoes, coil, log, trace, halter, [illegible] and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, from 4 to 8 inches, nails from 2d to 40d, also fence, floor, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, butts and hinges of all kinds and sizes, gate latches, mill, cross-cut and circular saws, friction rollers, shovels, spades, hoes, scythes, snaths, forks and a good assortment of mechanics tools, &c. &c.

Erie, May 3d 1851. RUFUS REED, No. 3, Reed House.

TAP BORERS and Box Scrapers at the Cheap Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

SHEEP SHEARS—A good assortment at
May 3d, 1851. RUFUS REED, No. 3 Reed House.

Rochester Rappings a Humbug.

WE have no faith in the insane theories of the "Rappers," and so far from desiring to anticipate spiritual intercourse, am for myself contented to remain a little longer and sell my goods of great bargains, giving the usual satisfaction to my customers. We are now fully prepared with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, to supply any demand for Clothing, and my arrangements for the manufacture into garments of all descriptions, in the prevailing mode, are of the most perfect character. It is my determination that all shall be satisfied who patronize my establishment. Gentlemen may obtain at my store a handsome suit for a little money, and my [illegible] continues to be the "nimble six pence" rather than the "slow shilling."

Erie, May 3d. JACOB KOCH, No. 7, Reed House.

KID GLOVES—A great variety at the new store of
May 3d LOWRY, BROWN, & CO.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A good assortment at the cheap store of LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

$100,000 REWARD!!!

Great Excitement at No. 4, Wright's Block!

Jinny Lind not Coming!

BUT ROSENZWEIG & Co. are receiving every day at their store, No. 4, Wright's Block, the most choice and select assortment of goods in their line ever offered in this market.

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

AFFORDED SO CHEAP!

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the [illegible] inducement held out to "Fat, Ragged and Saucy Fellows" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have employed

An Experienced Knight of the Shears,

well and favorably known for many years in this city and county they can warrant good fits to the most fastidious. They have Goods from the finest fabrics [illegible] so that every one [illegible] be suited. They have [illegible] assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, Scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Spring and Summer trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, May 2, 1851. 50

NEW GOODS.

No. 5 Cheap Side, On Hand.

THE Subscribers are now receiving daily by Express and Canal a large and general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of,

Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Paper Hanging,
Groceries,
Crockery,
Iron, Nails, &c.

And a great assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools, all of which have been purchased for CASH and will be sold at a small advance. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, May 3, 1851. 51.

Now Goods, New Goods.

JUST arrived, per express this morning, a beautiful assortment of Printed Lawns, Berage de Lanes, Poplins, Ginghams, Jenny Lind Prints &c. The ladies will please drop in and examine the goods and prices—nothing charged for showing goods.

May 3d, 1851. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

At a meeting of the Erie County Mutual Insurance Company held at the Treasurer's office, on the 30th ult., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of said Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

C. M. Tibbals,	A. W. Brewster,
J. H. Williams,	Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,	William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark,	N. W. Russell

On motion Smith Jackson was chosen President, J. H. Williams, Treasurer, R. J. Sibley, Secretary.

The Office of the Company, is now removed to the Register and Recorder's office. REUBEN J. SIBLEY, Sec'ty.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 3:31.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

THE Rev. G. V. Maxham will fill the desk in the Universalist Church on next Sabbath, and in the afternoon will deliver a discourse from 2d Epistle of John 1, 9—11. "Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son. If there come any unto you and bring not this doctrine, receive him not into your house, neither bid him God speed: for he that biddeth him God speed is partaker in his evil deeds."

Erie, May 10, 1851.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of Groceries, Fruit, Willow Ware, Ship Chandlery, &c. D. S. CLARK.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 52

Spring and Summer Millinery.

MRS. H. S. WARD would say to the Ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions of Spring and Summer Bonnets, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices. Her stock consists of over forty different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straws bleached and pressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 52

Cash for Wool!

WE want to buy 100,000 lbs. Wool, and will pay the highest price in cash on delivery at our store.

Erie, May 10. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

E. C. BENNETT,

CARRIAGE and Wagon Maker, State street near Seventh, over Liddle's Blacksmith [illegible] Carriages, Wagons, &c made and repaired in short notice.

Erie, May 10, 1851. 4m52

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles:

Emery & Co's, Horse Power and Threshing Machine,
Sub-soil Plows,
Corn Planters and Seed Drills,
Dog Powers for churning, turning grind stones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved [illegible] thermometer churn [illegible] Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved still Scythe Snaths, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with [illegible] Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited. D. S. CLARK.

Erie, May 10, 1851. State street 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

FARM FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM for sale cheap, situate in Harborcreek, four miles east of Erie, and a half mile south of Wesleyville, Erie county, Pa., containing 145 acres of land, 110 of which are under a good state of cultivation, and well adapted for grass or grain; there is on the premises a good two story frame house, two large barns, [illegible] and other convenient out buildings, with [illegible] bearing fruit trees mostly grafted. A [illegible] given or [illegible] purchase money if desired. For particulars enquire on the premises or of H. I. Pinney, in Green township. ELIJAH PINNEY.

Harborcreek, May 10, 1851. 6m52

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Capital stock of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company are hereby notified that a [illegible] of 25 per cent on amount subscribed is required to be paid to the Treasurer of said Company, at his office in Erie, on or before the 19th inst. By order of the Board,

Erie, May 10. A. KING, Treasurer.

I [illegible] leave also to inform the subscribers to the Capital stock of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company, that I have employed Jerome Gunnison, Esq. to collect the payments now due, and I am directed by the Board to [illegible] the attention of subscribers to the [illegible] section of the Act Regulating Turnpike and Plank Road Companies, approved the twenty sixth day of January, 1849.

"SECTION 8.—If any stockholder, whether an original subscriber or assignee, after twenty days' notice as aforesaid, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment or proportion of the capital stock, shall neglect to pay such proportion at the place appointed, for the space of thirty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof, any such stockholder shall [illegible] on to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of one per centum per month for every delay of such payment; and if the same and additional penalty shall become equal to the [illegible] may be sold [illegible] after the [illegible] of sixty days notice, the president and managers [illegible] with the penalties aforesaid."

Erie, May 10.—3t52 A. KING, Treasurer.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

N. MURPHY begs leave to inform his old customers that for the present he will be found at No. 7 Reed House, basement story, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.

Erie, May 3, 1851. 51

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Joseph Law, late of North East twp. deceased, therefore all having claims against said estate, will present them for settlement, and those indebted make immediate payment.

B. DAVLIN, } Executors.
FANNY LAW,

North East, May 3, 1851. 51*

$50 FORFEIT.

DR. HUNTER will forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his Private Rooms, 38, North SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption by other patients. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call. Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

YEARS OF PRACTICE, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer *speedy relief* to all who may place themselves under his care.

Philadelphia, May 3 1851. 1y51

New and Popular School Book.

COMPREHENSIVE Summary of Universal History, together with a Biography of Distinguished Persons, to which is appended an epitome of Heathen Mythology, Natural Philosophy, General Astronomy and Physiology; Adopted in the Public Schools of Philadelphia. E. S. JONES & CO, Publishers, S. W. Corner FOURTH and RACE streets, Philadelphia.

Teachers and School Committees addressing letters to us post paid, will be furnished with copies for examination.

[illegible] A Full and Complete Assortment of Books and Stationary for sale at the *Lowest Price.*

Philadelphia, May 3, 1851. 1y51

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!!!

No. 8 Reed House, Erie.

JOHN M. JUSTICE begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and the public to the new and splendid assortment of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and such other goods usually found in a

Fashionable Clothing Establishment,

which he is now receiving and opening for the inspection of purchasers at

NO. 8 REED HOUSE.

His whole stock has been selected and made under his own direction with particular care, which with the remarkable

LOW PRICES

at which he is determined to sell will convince all who may favor him with their custom that his establishment is the only place in town where a

Good and Fashionable Garment

can be bought at a price which defies competition. His stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS have been selected with great care expressly for the custom trade, and he would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call and examine

GOODS, CUT AND MAKE,

for themselves. Persons leaving their measure for any garment if not pleased with it when done, will not be asked to take it away. He still continues to keep on hand shirts of all kinds, and from the best manufacturers. Also, Shirt Collars of the best make, very cheap; Suspenders of all grades; Cravats, the best in town, of various grades and prices, and in fact he keeps almost every thing in his line; which he would be happy to sell to his friends as cheap as the cheapest.

CUTTING done to order, and warranted if properly made up.

Erie, April 26, 1851. 50

New Store, New Firm!

NEW GOODS!! NEW PRICES!!!

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership in the Mercantile Business, under the firm of Lowry, Brown & Co., and they are now receiving and opening at their store in the Bennett Block, a large and well selected stock of fashionable and seasonable

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

among which may be found Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinettes, Plaids, Flannels, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, de Laine, Lawns, Evalinas, Silks, Laces, Cambrics, Bonnets, Fans, Parasols, &c. [illegible] most beautiful lot of Vestings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Shelf and heavy hardware, Iron Steel, Nails, spikes, Glass and Glassware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and a well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing.

Also, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Carpenter Tools, Farming Implements &c. The stock is about as large as can be found in Erie, and will be found as cheap as the cheapest. We solicit, and hope to merit a share of public patronage. Give us a call, and we will satisfy you as to goods and prices.

Erie, April 26, 1851. M. B. LOWRY, BENNETT & CO.

PANTS.—White and colored Linen Drill for pants, at the Bennett Block

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

1851. Tri-Weekly Line. 1851.

THE following Steam Vessels will form a tri-weekly Line between Buffalo and Chicago the ensuing season, leaving Buffalo every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock, touching at Erie, Cleveland, Detroit and the Ports on the West shore of Lake Michigan.

The Propeller GEN. TAYLOR, 500 Tons, Capt. A. E. H. HART, leaves Buffalo,

Tuesday,	April 22	Tuesday,	Aug 5
"	May 13	"	Aug 26
"	June 3	"	Sept 16
"	June 24	"	Oct. 7
"	July 15	"	Oct. 28

The Propeller ILLINOIS, 550 Tons, Capt. W. Dickson, leaves Buffalo,

Thursday,	April 24	Thursday,	Aug. 7
"	May 15	"	Aug. 28
"	June 5	"	Sept. 18
"	June 26	"	Oct 9
"	July 17	"	Oct 30

The Propeller POCAHONTAS, 450 Tons, Capt. J. Worcester, leaves Buffalo,

Tuesday,	April 26	Saturday,	Aug. 9
"	May 17	"	Aug 30
"	June 7	"	Sept. 20
"	June 28	"	Oct. 11
"	July 19	"	Nov. 1

The new Steamer MINNESOTA, 940 Tons, Capt. J. W. Brett, leaves Buffalo,

Tuesday,	April 29	Tuesday,	Aug. 12
"	May 20	"	Sept. 2
"	June 10	"	Sept. 23
"	July 1	"	Oct. 14
"	July 22	"	Nov. 4

The Propeller NIAGARA, 500 Tons, Capt. Silas Force, leaves Buffalo,

Thursday,	May 1	Thursday	Aug 14
"	May 22	"	Sept. 4
"	June 12	"	Sept 25
"	July 3	"	Oct. 16
"	July 24	"	Nov 6

The Propeller CALIFORNIA, 450 Tons, Capt. [illegible], leaves Buffalo,

Saturday,	May 3	Saturday,	Aug. 16
"	May 24	"	Sept. 6
"	June 14	"	Sept. 27
"	July 5	"	Oct. 18
"	July 26	"	Nov. 8

The new Propeller BUFFALO, 700 Tons, Capt. L. B. Goldsmith, leaves Buffalo,

Tuesday,	May 6	Tuesday,	Aug 19
"	May 27	"	Sept. 9
"	June 17	"	Sept. 30
"	July 8	"	Oct. 21
"	July 29	"	Nov. 11

The Propeller OHIO, 450 Tons, Capt. G. H. Gibson leaves Buffalo,

Thursday,	May 8	Thursday,	Aug 21
"	May 29	"	Sept 11
"	June 19	"	Oct. 2
"	July 10	"	Oct 23
"	July 31	"	Nov. 13

The Propeller SCIOTA, 450 Tons, Capt. James Shook leaves Buffalo,

Saturday,	May 10	Saturday,	Aug 23
"	May 31	"	Sept. 13
"	June 21	"	Oct. 4
"	July 12	"	Oct 25
"	Aug 2	"	Nov. 15

The above Vessels are all nearly new and staunch, with extensive accommodations for passengers and freight, and will leave promptly as advertised, from the foot of Main street. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN HEARN & CO., Erie.

Erie, April 26, 1851. 50

TOBACCONISTS.

GILMAN & CO. would inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of Spanish Cigars of all kinds, at wholesale and retail. Also, Snuff and Tobacco of all kinds continually on hand. Grocers and Dealers in general, will find it to their advantage to give us a call, west side State Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.—Erie, April 26, 1851. 50.

SPRING MILLINERY!

Mrs. M. Curtis

HAS returned from New York with the latest style of Spring Bonnets, and a full assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of Straw and Silk Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Flowers, Childrens' Bonnets, Lady's Hats &c. Gloves, Hosiery, Fans, Collars, Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, &c.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and pressed in the latest styles.

[illegible] Milliners furnished with goods at reduced prices.

Erie, April 19 1851.

GOOD NEWS!

RAILROAD and Plank Road matters quite settled, [illegible] at No. 3, Perry Block, where the subscribers [illegible] general and well selected stock of [illegible] kept in Dry Good Stores, which they offer at prices that cannot fail to please. Particular attention [illegible] to examine quality and prices. No charge for exhibiting goods.

April 19 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned will attend to the practice of his profession as heretofore. Office at the corner of Eighth and French streets.

Dr. Peter Faulkner will attend to my professional business for [illegible] absence. He will also attend to the settlement of the business of the late firm of P. & R. Faulkner as my agent.

Erie, April 26.—50 ROBERT FAULKNER.

Spring Styles Wall paper.

THE subscribers have just received, by Express, direct from the manufacturers, [illegible] assortment of Paper Hangings ever brought [illegible] which they are prepared to sell at prices that [illegible] satisfied.

Erie, April [illegible]—n50 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of medicine and surgery, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts of the firm will be paid to Dr. Robert Faulkner, who will also pay all debts due by the firm.

Erie, April 2[illegible], 1851.—n50 ROBT. FAULKNER. P. FAULKNER.

Saddles and Harness.

THE subscriber would respectfully say to his friends and to the community that he is manufacturing and now offers for sale a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and Trunks together with all other articles in his line of business, which shall be warranted [illegible] reasonable terms for ready pay; he would also say that he will Trim Carriages and Buggies [illegible] will also attend to upholstering Sofas, Lounges and Chairs, making mattrasses &c. You will find [illegible] street between Seventh and [illegible] formerly occupied by I. Ebersole.

Erie, April 12, 1851—3m48 JOHN R. [illegible]

Land for Sale.

THE large and valuable Tract of Land, known as the Irvine Reserve, situate in the valley of the Lake, five or six miles east of Erie, is offered for sale, either the whole together, or in quantities to suit purchasers. The land is of the best quality, and is well watered. It also has on it several fine water-powers, as good as are in the county, and at one of which is erected a new [illegible] Saw Mill.

For terms and information apply to the subscriber,

Erie, April 12 1851—1m48 W. S. LANE.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters Testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Jacob Gregor, late of [illegible] deceased, therefore all having claims against said estate, will present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to present their accounts to John M. Gregor Agent for settlement.

SAMUEL H. BRINDLE, Executor.
JOHN M. GREGOR, Agent.

Girard, April 12, 1851.—6t48

WANTED—At Compton, Haverstick, & Co's, Grain of all kinds, any quantity of Butter, Eggs, Hams, Shoulders, Beans, Peas, Maple Sugar, Flax, Flaxseed, Timothy Seed, Pork, Potatoes, &c., &c., for which the highest prices will be paid.

Erie, April 12

100 BARRELS Erie County Flour, just received and for sale low, warranted good or no sale. French street, one door south of Smith Jackson's store.

Erie, April 12. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c., just received by

Erie, April 12 COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co.

1000 BARRELS old Double Rectified Whiskey, for sale by the barrel, by COMPTON HAVERSTICK & CO.

20 TONS Saleratus, the very best article, free from alkali or lime, for sale lower than any foreign article of as good a quality. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS, just received and for sale by COMPTON HAVERSTICK & CO.

CHEESE.—A first rate article on hand and for sale by the hundred or by the pound, by COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

NEW GOODS.

J. H. FULLERTON has just returned from New York, and is receiving his Spring supply, embracing a large assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which are offered to old customers and the public at prices that cannot fail to suit.

Erie, April 12

THOMPSON & GRANT.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Are happy to inform their clients, that although hastily ejected by fire from their office, on the morning of the first inst. they are again located and will be happy to serve their clients and friends. Office, three doors north of the Public Square, over Zimmerly's store, opposite the one previously occupied by them.

Mr. Grant is Commissioner for the states of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Michigan, and Pension and Bounty Land Agent. April 2.

New Firm! New Goods!

P. ARBUCKLE and [illegible] P. KEPLER having formed a Co-Partnership in the Mercantile business, at the old stand of the senior partner, No 3, Perry Block, take this method of informing their friends and the public that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which will be sold cheap. A small [illegible] already on hand which the ladies are particularly invited to call and examine.

Erie, April 5 1851. 47

BONNET ribbons and Artificial Flowers, a full assortment at
April 19. FULLERTON'S

LEATHER, Shoe Kits and Findings.—I am in receipt of a [illegible] stock of Sole Leather, Upper, Kip, Jersey and French Calf skins, Morocco Bindings, &c. Also, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c. Kits and Findings, with every article for Shoe makers use. [illegible] Corner. 1y48 J. H. FULLERTON.

TANNERS' OIL, and Fine Putty the bbl, at
April 19, 1851. FULLERTON'S

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Medad Pomeroy, late of Conneaut township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Amity April 29, 1851—6t50 MICHAEL JACKSON, Adm.

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.

April 19, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

HATS at the new Store in the Bennett Block.

Erie, May 3d 1851 LOWRY, BROWN & CO.

Copartnership.

J. H. WILLIAMS has this day associated with him Chas. B. Wright, and formed a copartnership under the firm of Williams & Wright, as Bankers, Collectors and Exchange Dealers. Office corner of State street and Public Square.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
C. B. WRIGHT.

Erie, May 3, 1851. 51

Dissolution.

THE firm of Kelso & Loomis, lately doing business as forwarding and commission merchants, expired by its own limitation on the first day of April 1851, and the books &c. are in the hands of E. J. Kelso for settlement. The said forwarding and commission business will hereafter be conducted by E. J. Kelso & A. J. Kelso, at their Storehouse on the Dock, under the firm of E. J. KELSO & Co. where they will attend with promptness and dispatch to all business entrusted to their care.

E. J. KELSO,
W. W. LOOMIS.

Erie, April 2d, 1851.—3m51

PARASOLS.—Plain and embroidered Turk Satin, plain black watered silk and China silk a new article, at

May 3. LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

WE are authorized to say that the Empire Stores are now open and in business by the Proprietor, H. Cadwell, who has just returned from New York with a very large Stock of Spring Goods, which will be sold for cash at [illegible] lower rates.—Any goods that are [illegible] damaged [illegible] by the late fire will be carefully selected by themselves, and sold at great bargains. H. CADWELL.

Erie, April 19, 1851.

SPRING GOODS!

THE new stock of rare and *cheap* goods which has been pouring into No. 1 Reed House, for the last week or two, is at length opened out and ready for inspection. Those who predicted higher prices this season will not find their prophecy verified at Clark's. The Silks, Satins, Foulards, Barge de Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, [illegible] are lower than ever. The Parasols are much improved in style and quality, and at the same time lessened in price. The same may be said of the almost endless variety of BONNETS. [illegible] more of them," [illegible] from an eighteen penny Venitian, to a fourteen shilling Brussells, can be found of the first style. The prices of everything lead some to think that the good time [illegible] goods will cost nothing [illegible]. The best way to test the truth of the above is to call and look for yourselves for what you see you know.

April 19, 1851. J. D. CLARK, No. 1, Reed House

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. in great variety — Also, Linen and cotton goods for warm weather received and for sale by FULLERTON'S
April 19.

MERRIMAC PRINTS.—[illegible] Spring styles, making a very beautiful assortment just received at
April 19 FULLERTON'S.

DRESS GOODS.—Silks, Poplins, Delaines, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. [illegible] FULLERTON'S.

BROWN SHEETING, striped shirting, ticks [illegible] J. H. FULLERTON.

STRAW GOODS.—[illegible] of straw [illegible] new styles [illegible] Bonnets. Also, Gentlemen's Panama, Leghorn and palm leaf hats in great variety.

April 19, 1851. J. H. FULLERTON.

1851. 1851.

LOWRY & SCOTT,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

DEALERS IN COAL:

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster, at the [illegible] Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY, WM. L. SCOTT.

SPEED'S

TELEGRAPH LINE,

In Direct Communication with the Principal towns and Cities in the United States

A. PARSONS, Jr., Manager.

Office, in Williams' Block, [illegible] Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

W. H. SHERMAN,

DAGUERRIAN ARTIST!

Park Row, Three Doors East of Browne Hotel, Erie Pa

"Let Nature copy that which Nature made."

Daguerreotype Likenesses [illegible] twelve [illegible] to twelve dollars, finely executed and warranted durable. 1y41

PLASTER.—150 tons of the ground plaster for sale by
Feb 2. LAIRD & RUST.

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in [illegible] township, [illegible] acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2,200. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles [illegible] acres cleared, buildings and orchard [illegible] per acre, an excellent grain or grazing farm.

77 acres in [illegible] acres cleared, [illegible]—price $1500.

100 acres in LeBoeuf township, [illegible] east bank of French Creek, [illegible] Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2,200. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hills [illegible] grain or grass.

53 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $50 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy lands [illegible] south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2090, in Wayne township—price $750.

61 acres of wild land in Le Boeuf tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING, Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

Feb. 26, 1851. 42

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, expired by its own limitation on the [illegible] of March. The Books and Notes [illegible] at the store in the Bennett Block [illegible] persons interested [illegible] are requested to call and settle with Walter Chester, who is authorized to receive [illegible] business. The importance of making immediate payment [illegible] further notice, and it is hoped that a [illegible] will be unnecessary.

[illegible] LESTER,
PARDON SENNETT,
WALTER CHESTER.

Erie March 3, 1851

REMOVAL.

THE PITTSBURGH STORE has been removed from No. 2, Wright's Block, to the frame building on French street, one door north of C. M. Tibbals', where the [illegible] will continue to keep a full assortment of Groceries and Provisions on hand and for sale, at wholesale and Retail, at a small advance above cost.

Erie, March 15, 1851. J. MCCANN.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON!

NEW GOODS just received this evening from New York, per steamer Wisconsin [illegible] Prints &c. which will be sold cheap at the [illegible] Please call at the [illegible] store [illegible] occupied by R. A. Baker, one door south of S. Jackson.

Erie, March 21 1851. COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO. 125

ERIE STEAM FOUNDRY.—The subscribers having purchased the interest of [illegible] in the Erie Foundry, desire to [illegible] that they will [illegible] the [illegible] of SENNETT & CO. and respectfully [illegible] continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, and of [illegible] wanting anything in their line.

PARDON SENNETT,
CONRAD BROWN, JR.
MATHEW R. BARR.

March 22, 1851.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING

HAVING taken the Ware House on the Public Dock, on the east side of State street recently occupied by L. N. Tibbals, I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

March, 22, 1851. WALTER CHESTER

Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms Dye Woods, [illegible] all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:

Logwood, Redwood, Camwood, Hyper Nicaragua Wood,
Fustic, Green Ebony, Red Saunders, [illegible] Limewood,
Nicaragua Wood, Brazil-wood, Peach wood, Barwood,
Lac. Dye, Argol, Cream Tartar.

Together with a general assortment of *Dye Stuffs, [illegible] Drugs, Paints, &c., &c.* Merchants and manufacturers supplied.

March 8, 1851 - 3m. PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO. No. 55, Water-street, N. Y.

Water Consolidated.

THE proprietors of the Erie City Mills, has procured the entire Waters of Mill Creek, and [illegible] streams, after the 1st of May next. Therefore, the public can be assured that the above Mill will be prepared to accommodate its customers at all times, and that Custom Grinding will have the preference.

Erie, March 15th, 1851. H. [illegible] FAY, Agent & Miller. 1344

25 BUSHELS Dried Peaches just received and for sale cheap by D S CLARK.

COACH, BODY, CARRIAGE & FURNITURE COPAL VARNISH.—Merritt & Co's celebrated brand, [illegible] free flowing, and quick drying. Warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser, also Japan Varnish [illegible] J. H. BURTON.

SAWS.

CIRCULAR, Mill, X Cut, Tenant, Hand, Panel, Back, Wood and Keyhole saws, for sale by GEO. SELDEN & SON

FLOUR, FLOUR.—C. Zinn's best [illegible] for sale by the subscriber [illegible] market price [illegible] the best or the money refunded. [illegible] 7, 1850. [illegible] M. KOCH

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Dealers in Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in [illegible]'s Block," between State and French streets, [illegible]

Erie, Jan. 1, 1851. [illegible]

MADEIRA GRAPES and Fresh Oranges for party givers, just received by D. S. CLARK

DYE STUFFS.—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Alum, &c, Nicwood, &c. by JACKSON.

PEARL BARLEY for sale by D. S. CLARK.

AXES.

39 doz. Miles White & Co's superior Cast Steel Axes for sale by the doz. or single—warranted GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Doctor O'Conor, from Dublin.

GENERAL Medical Practitioner, Physician, Accoucher and Dentist. Office and residence at the Reed House, Erie.

Erie, Nov. 16, 1850. 27

WHITE FISH.—[illegible] bbls. and half do. Mackinac and Detroit River White Fish, also, a lot of Mackerel and Shad for sale cheap at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

Stewart's Syrup

A GOOD article of Sugar House Syrup, also, P. R. and N. O. Molasses, at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

SMOKED SALMON.

A FRESH supply just received at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

TEAS, TEAS.—A new arrival of those splendid, cheap Teas both Green and Black at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

WINES & LIQUORS, both imported and domestic, at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

FRESH roasted coffee, a superior article, only four days from New York. My arrangements are made to receive an invoice twice per month. Customers will find this coffee the best in market.—April 19. J. H. FULLERTON.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN,

An Atificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!

A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Prepared from the RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility*, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

Half a teaspoonfull of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

DIGESTION.

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent* of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great digesting principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach*."

Dr. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co, New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes "that a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. SIMON'S great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1846, pp. 321-2) says: "the discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor DUNGLISON, of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to the examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals, are well known. "In all cases," he says "digestion occurred as perfectly in the *artificial* as in the *natural* digestions."

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S preparation of Pepsin has produced the most marvellous effects, curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption*, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than

200 REMARKABLE CURES!

in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to bilious disorder, liver complaint, fever and ague, or badly treated fever and ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the digestive organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of Old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms, and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD and VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, heaviness, lowness of spirits, despondency, emaciation, weakness, tendency to insanity, suicide, &c. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS,

SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the Digestive Matter of the Pepsin is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved or diluted in water, or syrup by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but *twice the quantity for the same price*, and will be sent by mail, *free of Postage*, for one dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Very liberal discounts to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.

Carter & Brother, No. 6 Reed House, and Dr. P. Hall, No. 1 [illegible] agents for Erie

August 17, 1850. 1y14

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks on the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms, losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited or perpetual term.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John R. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrill,
Henry Lawrence	David R. Stacey	Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Sellers, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvaine,	

Richard S. Newbold, Sec'y. Wm. Martin, Pres't.

Applications can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

WASHING FLUID.—Nelson's Chinese [illegible] Washing Fluid, saves [illegible] the labor of washing, and warranted to save [illegible] and do no injury to the clothes—price, [illegible] cents per bottle [illegible] J. H. BURTON.

BELMONT'S STARCH POLISH.—[illegible] beautiful [illegible] to linens, muslins, cambrics, &c. One [illegible] sufficient for sixty [illegible] and costs only 12½ cents, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

CHAMOIS SKINS.—A [illegible] article for wrappers and [illegible] highly recommended as a protection against changes [illegible] weather—just received by Express by J. H. BURTON.

Dec. [illegible] 1850

CLOCKS.—A variety of O. G. [illegible] Marine, Gothic [illegible] in Black Walnut, 30 hour and Eight Day Alvin Clocks, wholesale and retail, by G. LOOMIS & CO.

Dec. 11, 1850

SALT, Flour, White Fish and Pork, a large quantity on hand [illegible] low prices by Nov. 7, 1850. H. CADWELL.

OLD Monongahela Whiskey, 20 barrels just received by LAIRD & RUST.

FLOUR—75 Bbls [illegible] for sale by Dec. 7 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of well selected Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Wooden and Willow-ware, which he will sell wholesale or retail as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and 5th Streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n24

PORT WINE, a superior article, warranted the pure juice of the grape, at LAIRD & RUSTS.

OTARD and Cognac Brandy of superior quality, at LAIRD & RUSTS.

EXCELSIOR MATCHES—Warranted good in any weather, the very best in use, for sale by the gross or box, cheap by J. H. BURTON.

Notice in General.

NOT having time and the proprietors not having space enough in their paper to enumerate all my articles in trade, I will [illegible] state that I have every thing generally kept in a Grocery Store and a great many articles not kept by [illegible] all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Give me a call and satisfy yourself.

Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. W. F. RINDERNECHT. m6n26

30 BAGS Coffee, for sale by the bag, or less quantity, the cheapest in town at RINDERNECHT'S.

DYE STUFFS.—[illegible] Logwood, Nicwood, Fustic, Camwood, Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Blue Vitriol and Cream Tartar for sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

15 HALF CHESTS of [illegible] and Young Hysen Teas, also, Black and Imperial Tea for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards, of Plain, [illegible] Black, Brown, Olive, Steel, [illegible] Gray Cloth, and Plain [illegible] Plaid, Cassimeres and Tweeds which they are prepared [illegible] terms than heretofore. Having added [illegible] machinery and employed experienced Eastern workmen, [illegible] to do ample justice to all who may [illegible] We have made arrangements to manufacture [illegible] wear and chill [illegible] wear. We [illegible] full [illegible] dress Domestic Cloth, and Manufacture [illegible]

We will pay Cash [illegible] highest price the Market will afford.

Erie, May 1, 1850. [illegible] & BREWSTER. 51

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie, March 20.

NEW AND USEFUL.

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard.

On Eleventh St. East of French, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER having purchased one of WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PATENT PLANING, TONGUEING and GROVING MACHINES, as well as the *exclusive right* for using the same in this county, are now prepared to dress lumber for any of the above for all who may see fit to favor them with a call. The facility with which they can dress lumber enables them to put the price so low, which with the superiority of the workmanship, offer strong inducements to House Carpenters and all others who may be in want of dressed lumber to give them at least a call and examine for themselves.

Flooring dressed by this Machine is fully equal to that dressed by hand, both in the smoothness of its surface, and *closeness* of the joints, while it has the advantage of being of uniform thickness and width the entire length of the board, requiring no dubbing or leveling to bring the joints to a surface. A carpenter will lay double the number of [illegible] dressed in this machine that he can of that dressed by hand. The machine is so constructed that they can dress lumber of any width up to 22 inches, and any thickness up to 2 inches.

They also have CIRCULAR SAWS in operation in connection with the above, with which they can rip lumber to any width or thickness desired. Also, a very superior TURNING LATHE, enabling them to do any kind of turning required by House Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, Steam Boats, etc.

They are also preparing to, and intend keeping on hand constantly a supply of Lumber, especially Whitewood flooring and siding and Clear Pine.

Erie, March 22, 1851. CARTER & BROTHER. 45

To the Sick and Afflicted!

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swaynes Celebrated Family Medicines.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP
OF WILD CHERRY.
The Original and Genuine Preparation

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the [illegible] the most effectual and Speedy Cure ever known for any of the above diseases.

DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms came upon me; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, [illegible] I am cured, and able to pursue [illegible] I look upon it as an invaluable medicine in [illegible] of the Lungs, and one that should be kept [illegible] If persons would purchase the original and [illegible] as prepared by you, and not tamper with the [illegible] and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was.

EZEKIEL THOMAS.
Cherry st. three doors west of Schuylkill Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

[illegible] particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from that which is established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, steel engraving with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon; also his signature; all others are spurious and counterfeit.

Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge.

[illegible] for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, [illegible] dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

This article is one which has proved successful for a long time, and [illegible] by all who have tried it, to be [illegible] pleasant to the taste at the same time effectual [illegible] other medicine ever employed in diseases for which it is recommended. It not only destroys worms, but it invigorates the whole system.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown Ia.

Dear Sir—[illegible] purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day for [illegible] and by its use discharged a lot of the largest worms I have ever seen. [illegible]

T. T. SHARP, P.M.

BEWARE OF MISTAKES.

[illegible] Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles [illegible] name is spelt correctly—

SWAYNE.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY!
DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

[illegible] producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acts as an alternative, changing the state of costiveness, which is so common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

Dr. H. Swayne [illegible] Jan. 5th 1851. Your Medicine [illegible] Your Sugar coated [illegible]

[illegible] April 10, 1850—Send [illegible] medicines. We are [illegible] effecting great cures in this section.

DR. SWAYNE'S [illegible] Medicines can be obtained at most [illegible] and Wholesale and Retail at the Principal Office

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY.
Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House, Erie.
J. H. Burton, No. 5, [illegible]
W. [illegible] & Co., Waterford.
[illegible] Girard.
[illegible] Fairview.
[illegible] Edinboro.
CRAWFORD COUNTY.
[illegible] Meadville.
[illegible] Cambridge.
[illegible] Woodcock.
[illegible] Evansburg.
[illegible] Adamsville.
[illegible] Ashtabula, Ohio.
And by [illegible] generally. 1y33

KEYSTONE MUTUAL
Life & Health Insurance Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.

THIS Company continues to insure lives on more favorable terms than any other company in the State, and as [illegible] such institutions, and the promptness [illegible] losses when they occur [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] commission merchant [illegible] insurance of $5,000 on his life with the Keystone Mutual Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, on [illegible] 1850. He received his policy, and paid his [illegible] of July, 1850, and died in a fit of Nightmare [illegible] two days after he received his policy. [illegible] good health all his life up to the [illegible] His widow, Penelope Schoyer, received [illegible] within 20 days after his death, $5,000 [illegible] letter of acknowledgement below.

To the President and Directors of the Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company, Harrisburg, Pa.

[illegible] prompt manner in which your Company [illegible]

PENELOPE SCHOYER.

[illegible] the forethought of a Clergyman.

[illegible] pastor of a Presbyterian [illegible] County, Pa., took out a policy [illegible] in June, 1850, for $800. He died of Erysipelas [illegible] of Nov 1850; but by his provident care [illegible] his bereaved family his Policy of $800, [illegible]

[illegible] rates of insurance, [illegible] pamphlets, [illegible] the Secretary at his office, No. 29, Market st. Harrisburg, [illegible] Smith, Agent for Erie County, Office [illegible] & Rust's Store.

[illegible] President.

[illegible] Conflagration.

THE subscriber [illegible] old customers and the [illegible] still to be found at his old stand, No. [illegible] where he will be pleased to show [illegible] the largest stock of Clothing ever [illegible] among which will be found black, [illegible] Dress Coats, plain and fancy Pants, Satin [illegible] Valencia Vests, Drawers, Overhauls, Shirts, [illegible] Cravats, &c., not like that sold by our neighbors, [illegible] the East and represented as their own manufacture, but [illegible] own make; to prove which, I will warrant [illegible] to be well made. I have just received [illegible] Spring and Summer Fashions and am prepared to get up all kinds of garments to order, on short notice, and give a man [illegible] style. All garments made by me are warranted [illegible] under the head of [illegible]

[illegible] spring and summer stock of Fancy [illegible] among which will be found blue [illegible] brown and green cloth, plaid, mixed, drab [illegible] plain and fancy doeskin, do. silk, satin [illegible] Valencia Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. I am also [illegible] large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c. [illegible]

[illegible] Dress [illegible] of all kinds, such as poplins, berage and [illegible] plain and figured Alpacca, Lawns, Ginghams, French and [illegible] Merinoes, plain and dotted Tarltons, Lace, Veils, [illegible] linen, cotton and mull Edging, belt ribbons, [illegible] Crape, &c. all of which will be disposed of as cheap [illegible] purchased at any other establishment in this city.

Erie, April 1, 1851. MOSES KOCH.

SPRING TRADE!

J. [illegible] following [illegible]

[illegible]
Ladies' [illegible]
" Kid Slips,
" [illegible]
" Walking Shoes,
" [illegible]
Misses' Fancy Gaiters,
" [illegible]
" Kid Boots,
Children's [illegible]

Men's Congress Gaiters,
" Oxford Ties,
" Calfskin Boots,
" Morocco "
" " Brogans,
" Calf "
" Kip "
" Thick "
" Kip Boots,
" Thick "
Boy's " "
" Kip "
" Calf "
" " Brogans,
" Morocco Brogans.
April 17.

CARTER & BROTHER,
No. 6, Reed House,

HAVE [illegible] extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines [illegible] are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians [illegible] school, or no school; with every article in their line [illegible] as to enable the intelligent physician to [illegible] with reasonable certainty. Their terms [illegible] to suit all reasonable persons.

SUGARS.—Loaf, crushed, pulverized, Coffee crushed, Porto Rico, N. O. [illegible] Havana Sugars, together with every article [illegible] Grocery Store can be found at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—Such as Canvass, Brushes, round and flat Tools, Pallet Knives, Glass slabs, Knives, Colors in Tubes, Poppy and Nut oil, Mastic Varnish, Drying Oil &c.
Jan 31. CARTER & BROTHER.

PURE ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS—[illegible] Hyoscyamus, [illegible] Cicuta, [illegible] Belladonna, [illegible] Juglandis, [illegible] Stramonia, [illegible] Jallapae, CARTER & BROTHER.

[illegible]—Hyosciamus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—We wish to buy any quantity of Wrought Iron Scraps, delivered at our store, and will pay in [illegible] COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & Co.
April [illegible] 1851

LIVER COMPLAINT.
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120, Arch street, Philadelphia.

[illegible] power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease.*"

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

"The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 24th.

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principal depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters, he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah, a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850.

"Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of the editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor's (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten, after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself.

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form."

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE OR INFANT with safety, and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious*. For sale, wholesale and retail at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa.; Lompson & Goff, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn22

DR P. HALL'S
CELEBRATED COUGH REMEDY!

A Safe, Pleasant, Speedy & Effectual Cure
For Colds, Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and Hooping Cough.

This Medicine has been in use only a few years, and during that short period, it is believed to have effected more radical and important cures of Pulmonary diseases than any other Medical preparation within an anterior modern times. It is but justice to state that

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION,

or the number of deaths from that terrible disease, have greatly diminished in all places where this valuable medicine has been generally used. Thousands of people who have been severely afflicted with diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and were for a time fearful of the most dangerous results, now live in the enjoyment of the most perfect health, and cheerfully recommend

This Important Remedy

as a ready Cure for those common yet dangerous pulmonary diseases. Thousands of Certificates of cures by this Medicine might be produced, many of which are truly

WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING.

But these words are true and cannot be doubted. Any certificate signed so many [illegible] and by men of well known Truth and Integrity of Character, should be sufficient to convince the most incredulous, that this Medicine is deserving of Great Confidence and worthy of Use where required.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, have used Dr. P. Hall's Celebrated Cough Remedy, and have found it in every instance a meritorious Medicine, and fully worthy of its recommendation.

John Galbraith	John W Hays	Peter E Burton
Wilson King	John F. Tracy	Benjamin Grant
John Hughes	Tho's Hughes	Wm F Rindernecht
M Goodwin	John R Cochran	G A Bennett
Tho's Moorhead jr	John M Warren	J W Dean
Tho's McKee	James D Dunlap	E A Bennett
Charles W Kelso	D Stark	Lucius A Hull
Robert Cochran	M Mayer	D G Landon
J R Dunlap	H P Mehaffey	L Warren
H O Root	John S Brown	E P Ensign
D Miner	Foster Bell	Wm M Gallagher
Sherwood	Joseph Hemmer	J Salisbury
	R Baldwin	

This remedy is put in bottles of different sizes, which enables the poor as well as the rich to share its efficacy in restoring to all the Blessings of Health.

For sale wholesale and retail by P. Hall at his Drug Store, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie. Also for sale by B. C. Town & Co., North East and Wattsburgh; Smith & Hendrix, Waterford; James H. Campbell, Edinboro; William H. Townsend, Springfield; James A. White, Girard; Joseph Genshemer, Fairview, and by Merchants generally throughout the country. 73

Notice to Saw Mill Owners.

CARTER & BRO. will pay cash for any quantity of Poplar or White Wood Flooring; also for any amount of Pine Lumber, No. 6, Reed House.—Jan. 1, 1851

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON [illegible] at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call before buying elsewhere, as I can sell much cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot Air) which needs no puffing and will speak for itself—I would warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 500 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strainers, Strainer [illegible] Candle Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Kettles, Lanterns, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blowhorns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, cullenders, funnels, pudding pans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans, pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, [illegible] and castor frames, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, apple cutters, [illegible] &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—[illegible] thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, March 13, 1851.—41 N. MURPHY.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
Corner of Fifth and French Streets, Erie, Pa.

THE Subscriber has opened the above named Restaurant, and is prepared to serve the gentlemen of Erie and strangers with everything in his line which the season affords, with greatest despatch and in the best style. In addition, will be fitted a Ladies' Ice Cream and Confectionary Saloon, not to be excelled by any.

P. S.—Families can be supplied with Pies, Cakes and Tarts Fresh every day. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Erie, April 12, 1851. W. H. HARRIS. 154

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other fixings, suitable presents for the coming Holidays, at
December 19. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.

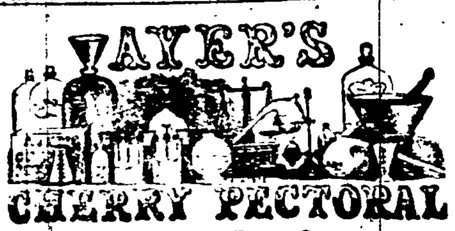
$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by
December 7, 18[illegible] LAIRD & RUST.

REMOVAL.

G. B. KEENE, Fashionable Tailor, has removed to the rooms over the store of Smith Jackson, Esq., Cheap Side. Cutting done as usual. Spring Fashions just received.
Erie, April 5, 1851. 47

Copartnership Notice.

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK have associated with themselves Mr. L. N. Tibbals under the name of Compton, Haverstick & Co.
JOHN COMPTON,
H. S. HAVERSTICK,
L. N. TIBBALS.
Erie, March 12, 1851. n45



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP
ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

The annals of medical science, affording as they do ample proof of the power and value of many medical agents, have furnished no examples to compare with the salutary effects produced by "AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL."

The remarkable cures of diseases of the Lungs which have been realized by its use, attested as they are by many prominent professors and physicians in this and foreign lands, should encourage the afflicted to persevere with the strong assurance that the use of the "CHERRY PECTORAL" will relieve and ultimately cure them.

We present to the public unsolicited testimonials from some of the first men in our country, upon whose judgment and experience implicit confidence may be placed.

DR. PERKINS, President Vermont Medical College, one of the most learned and intelligent physicians in the country, considers it a "composition of rare excellence for the cure of that formidable disease, Consumption."

NORWICH, APRIL 26, 1846.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir:—Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL, and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Streeter had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low, so low that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the CHERRY PECTORAL. And that has cured her. George Watkinson, Esq., had to our knowledge been afflicted with Asthma, for eleven years, and grown yearly worse, until the CHERRY PECTORAL has now removed the disease and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Dane had been so severely attacked with the Bronchitis, as to disable him from his duties, and nothing had afforded him relief until I, Mr. Thorning, carried him a bottle of your PECTORAL, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases we have known its successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasure in certifying to these facts, and are, respected Sir, your humble servants.

REV. DAVID THORNING,
HON JOSEPH BATTLES.

☞ The trial we have had to know the virtues and astonishing success of the "CHERRY PECTORAL," in curing diseases of the Lungs, when they will feel secure from these dangers, whenever this remedy can be obtained.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON and by Druggists generally throughout the state. 3m18

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, as [illegible] 4-4 Boards 12, 9, 3 and 4 inch Plank: Columns 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 13 by 4 Scantling. Also of the following thickness: 1½, 1¾, 2¼ and 4 inches. Cherry and all kinds of shippers' lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

WANTED—500 bushels dried Apples,
500 yds. Domestic Flannel,
2,000 yds. Wool Socks,
200 lbs. Wool Yarn, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods at the lowest figures.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

5000 Yards Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings for sale from 6¼ to 12 cents per yard, by C. M. TIBBALS.

THE DULCIMER:
Or the New-York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSISTING of a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, adapted and applied to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published; for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by
Erie, January 1st, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

Engraving on Wood.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores, Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.
Fredonia, July 27, 1848. M. S. PETTIT.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Keystone Paper Mills,
ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN.

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the [illegible] and in the business of Marvin & Perkins [illegible] the business will be continued [illegible] under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm.
[illegible] PERKINS. [illegible] SELDEN.

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Plates, Panel Ploughs, Hand, Panel, back, Compass and tennant saws, Firmers, Framing and ducksbill Chissels, Broad, and Hand Axes, Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels, Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bitts, Augur Bitts, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c. &c.

Erie, Oct 26, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON. n24

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices for sale. R. O. HULBERT.
Erie May 1 1850. 51

CLEAR THE TRACK
FOR THE
Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED!

CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand galls. New Orleans, Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder, Imperial in small packages for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Malaga, Sherry, Madeira, Claret and French West Wine.

TOBACCO.—100 dozen Schell's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 35 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo.

Erie July 7, 1849. C. SIEGEL.

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,	$90
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do. 1200 lbs.	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever	35
Fairbanks' *American* Scale, 1500 lbs.	32
Do. do. do. 1200 lbs.	28
Do. do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever	37
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.	16
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs.	20
Counter Scales, 1 oz. to 240 lbs., platform,	6
Do. 1 oz. to 200 lbs. plat. and Scoop,	10
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, 1 oz. to 30 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted*. Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No 1 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

Erie, May 25, 1849. G. A. BENNET & CO.

JOHN ANDERSON & Co's—Lafenthal & Co's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco for sale wholesale or retail by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

FAMILY BIBLES.—A choice lot of family bibles, the best in the market received at [illegible] cheap
Dec 7, 1850. O. SPAFFORD.

FRENCH Alabaster and Egyptian Marble Mantle ware clocks, Clocks, finest finish, at G. LOOMIS & Co's.
Dec. 12, 1850.

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of "Messrs. Schieffelin & Co.'s Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such materials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 24

PEKIN TEAS.—A new supply of these superior Teas, free warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON.

1851. OPENING THE CAMPAIGN. 1851

THE holidays made a joyful havoc with the fixings at Looms & Co.'s, however, Hornblower's Express brings them to-day a splendid recruit of all the new and funny things from New York which will be kept on exhibition for a short time, in those new Show Cases for the benefit of their friends, and all who are desirous of feasting their eyes upon fine JEWELRY, for instance Gold Watches and Chains, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, all of the latest style of beauty and design. If any should feel disposed to buy, the Music will be warranted first rate and the excitement kept up to the close of the campaign.

In addition to the Sights for Nothing at their store, the Manufactory has the best of Workmen, who make to order silver spoons—Jewelry in all its branches, and Engrave, in a manner unsurpassed; Court, Corporation and Societies Seals; in short, any critical or curious job done on short notice. Watch making and repairing carefully executed by experienced hands. To this branch particular attention is given.

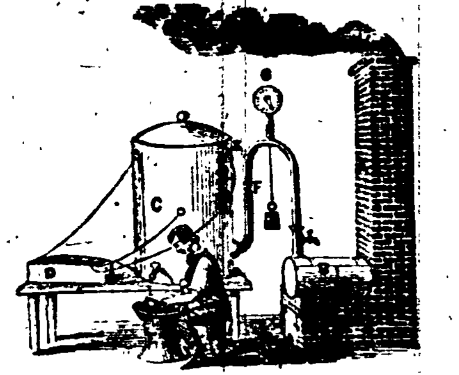
Call in and take a peep—now is the time for choice bargains.

N. B.—California Gold and old silver bought at the highest price. G. LOOMIS & CO.
State street nearly opposite Empire Stores.
Erie, Jan. 18, 1851.

STATIONARY.—Letter and Cap paper, common and hand laid, plain and ruled; also, gilt edged, plain and fancy Note Paper and Envelopes, note and letter at CARTER'S.

55 BARRELS Salt just received by
COMPTON, HAVERSTICK & CO.

GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. Hubbell, a noted Physician, who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him.

S. BUELL—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

CASE 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three* celebrated physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

CASE 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 3 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

CASE 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, and been *bald* for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

CASE 4th.—A son of Mr. Walter of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the Asthma from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured* and for 7 months past has enjoyed splendid health.

CASE 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than eight different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Bonham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients so *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 14 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit, and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Miller, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and read or write [illegible] the Pittsburgh [illegible] These used the Ointment in a number of cases of the Piles, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure.* I have also used it beneficially in several cases of Erysipelas. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone.

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

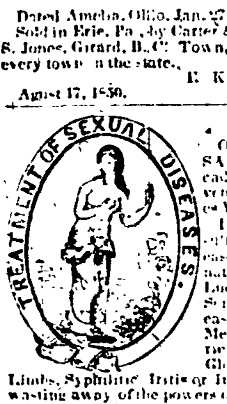
Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—L. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Travelling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y13



DOCTOR LA CROIX.

OLD GALEN'S LOCK DISPENSARY.—No. 64 Lloyd st., Exchange Arcade Buildings.—Established for the prevention and cure of all Venereal diseases WITHOUT MERCURY.

Dr. La Croix, continues to be consulted confidentially, on all those diseases of the human frame of a private nature, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleets, Lues, Venereal, Strictures, Impotency, Seminal Weakness of both sexes, diseases of the Womb, Nervous Debility, Mercurial diseases, Gravel, Nodes, Cancer, Rheumatism, Ulceration of the Glands, Tonsils, Throat, Nose and Limbs, Syphilitic Iritis or Inflamed Eyes, Impotency or gradual wasting away of the powers of life, night sweats, swelling of the joints caused by mercury and unwise treatment of diseases, whether mild or virulent, and from an experience that very seldom falls to the lot of any one physician, he is enabled to warrant a perfect and lasting cure, in any and all cases of the above named diseases.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There is a habit which boys learn of each other at the academy or college—a habit indulged in while by himself in solitude, growing up with the boy to manhood, few of those who indulge in this pernicious practice are aware of consequences until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings and vague fears in the mind. The individual becomes feeble, and is unable to labor with accustomed vigor, or to apply himself to study, his step is tardy and weak, he is dull, [illegible] the countenance is downcast, the eyes without natural lustre, shamefacedness is apparent.

IF THE VICTIM

Be conscious of the cause of his decay, and quit it, he suffers under those terrible nocturnal and involuntary emissions, which weaken and shatter him, producing mental and physical prostration. If he marries then himself before the practice has done its worst, and enters matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his sense tells him that this is caused by his early follies.

YOUNG MEN,

Let no false modesty deter you from making your case known to one, who from education and respectability, can alone befriend you. He who places himself under Dr. La Croix and his treatment, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and in whose bosom will be ever locked the secret of his patient.

There are very few men in the world in whom it is safe to repose confidence, especially in cases of a delicate nature. The many pretenders to medical science with which the country is filled, and the many disappointments to which the unfortunate are subjected by consulting such men, renders it a matter of more justice to caution the public against them, and point them to the sure "haven of repose," which is under the management of the celebrated Dr. La Croix, No. 64 Lloyd st. Buffalo, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhea or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated itinerant [illegible] under the false pretence of effecting cures—these medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurious effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogize their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, Ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which were mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

BEWARE.—Of those medical sharks who refer you to the British and French Venereal Hospitals for proof of their skill and experience. They have no references nearer home and they are entirely unknown abroad. Their lofty pretensions to medical skill are without foundation, and only excite ridicule in the minds of those who know their absurdity.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y13

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware Crockery, &c.

In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

LANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be relied upon to kill Pain and cure disease. It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER.

Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.
Oct 3, 1850. 1y21

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS,

J. C. Marshall,	J. A. Tracy,	Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Williams,	Tho's. Steward,	G. Sanford,
S. Jackson,	Thos. Willis,	C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend,	Geo. Selden,	H. Sheridan.
	J. C. Spencer.	

G. SANFORD, President,
GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary.
J. C. Spencer, Treasurer.
Erie, June 29, 1850. y7

MUFFS—Of superior quality, for sale by
December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

Dental Notice.

R. RUSSELL D.D.S., office in Hugh's Building opposite the Free Gazette office. All operations performed in a neat careful and durable manner, and warranted. 19

MONEYS remitted to the Old Country on the most favorable terms, on our responsibility. M. SANFORD & CO.
Feb. 22 1851. Beatty's Block Erie Pa

SEGARS.—[illegible] of the finest flavor imported Principe segars, the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2, 1850. BURTON.

CASH! CASH!!

I WILL pay cash for 3,000 bushels Corn.
Erie, March 20 1851. C. M. TIBBALS.

CLOVER and Timothy Seed for sale by
March, 29. C. M. TIBBALS.

LAND AGENCY

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, Pa. Several farms, of 30 to 30 [illegible] wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap.
Erie, Feb. 26, 1851.—12. WILSON KING.

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have removed their goods to the Store lately occupied by R. A. Baker, next door south of the store of Smith Jackson, where we shall be happy to wait upon all who may favor us with a call.
COMPTON, HAVERSTICK, & CO.
Erie, March 22, 1851.

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the names of Wells & McKendree is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the firm will be settled by Jas. McKendree.
E. M. WELLS,
Albion, April 11, 1851. 3w JAS. McKENDREE.

STRAW GOODS.—Nice and cheap at
May 3. LOWRY, BROWN & Co's.

DEALERS

In Foreign and Domestic Goods, Distilleries, Breweries, Eating Houses, Beer Shops, Patent Medicines, &c.

List of names and firms of persons engaged in selling and vending of goods, wares, merchandise, commodities or effects of whatsoever kind or nature, resident or doing business within the county of Erie, Pennsylvania, Classified and Assessed according to law by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes in the county of Erie for the year 1851.

	Class.	$ cts.
Girard Borough.		
David Olin,	13	10 00
Justus Martin,	14	7 00
Isaac Rosenzweig & Co.,	14	7 00
John Guilsford,	13	10 00
James A. White, Medicines,	3	10 00
L. S. Jones, liquors,	14	10 50
Hiram Drury,	14	7 00
John S. Foster, liquors,	14	10 50
William C. Oakly, liquors,	14	10 50
Ellis Fish, liquors,	14	10 50
Mrs. Rundal, Milliner Shop,	14	7 00
Squire Hall, liquors,	14	10 50
Seymour Pease, eating house,	8	5 00
Theodore Ryman, hat, cap & fur store,	14	7 00
Elkcreek Township.		
E. D. Teed, groceries,	8	5 00
W. W. Warner, liquors,	14	10 50
Abraham Tourtellot, eating house,	8	5 00
Abraham Tourtellot, merchant,	14	7 00
Waterford Borough.		
W. & P. Judson & Co.,	13	10 00
W. & P. Judson & Co., flour mill, 3 run	14	7 00
H. H. Hunt, groceries,	8	5 00
C. H. Morton, hardware,	14	7 00
T. B. Vincent & Co.,	13	10 00
Cooper & Stanford, liquors,	13	15 00
Marvin & West, liquors,	13	15 00
S. Hutchins & Sons,	13	10 00
Whitney & Gray,	13	10 00
John Curtis, groceries,	8	5 00
John Curtis, medicines,	4	5 00
Samuel Brotherton, flour mill 2 run,	14	7 00
Wayne Township.		
S. G. Colegrove,	14	7 00
Newton & Adams,	13	10 00
Watson Miller, eating house,	8	5 00
Concord Township.		
E. S. Curtis, eating house,	8	5 00
G. J. Stranahan, eating house,	8	6 00
Carter & Brother & Co.,	14	7 00
Wattsburgh Borough.		
Jones & Sanborn,	13	10 00
B. C. Town & Co., liquors,	13	15 00
B. C. Town & Co., medicines,	4	5 00
Hector McLane, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Green Township.		
Smith Corbin, eating house,	8	5 00
Yost Kuhle, groceries, liquors,	8	7 50
Greenfield Township.		
Hiram Raymond, eating house,	8	5 00
Erie, West Ward.		
M. Sanford & Co. exchange brokers	$1000	30 00
William Beatty, tin, copper, &c,	14	7 00
James Lytle, merchant tailor,	14	7 00
William F. Downs, liquors,	14	10 50
John Zimmerly, liquors,	14	10 50
O. D. Spafford, bookstore,	14	7 00
G. Loomis & Co.,	13	10 00
T. W. Moore, liquors,	14	10 50
William F. Rindernecht, liquors,	13	15 00
Mary Curtis, milliner shop,	13	10 00
Charles S. French,	14	7 00
Gilman & Cale, tobacco shop,	8	5 00
Charles Dillenbaugh, liquors,	14	10 50
Tomlinson & Co., warehouse,	12	12 50
Austin E. Cook, beershop,	8	5 00
Anthony Keller, beershop,	8	5 00
Joseph Deemer, bakery,	8	5 00
A. King, ware house,	14	7 00
George Frey, brewery, 12,000 gall.	10	5 00
Lowry, Brown & Co.,	12	12 50
Rainy Mangold,	8	7 50
Jacob Hoffman,	14	7 00
Horace Baldwin, groceries,	14	7 00
O. A. London, liquors,	14	10 50
William Nick, liquors,	8	7 50
James Hughes & Co.,	13	10 00
Moorhead & Hughes,	13	10 00
P. Hall, groceries,	14	7 00
P. Hall, medicines,	3	10 00
J. V. Boyer, liquors,	13	10 50
P. Schlaudecker, liquors,	14	10 50
John Gensemer,	14	7 00
Williams & Wright, ex. brokers,	$1500	45 00
C. M'Sparren, Erie City mill, 3 run,	11	15 00
Harborcreek Township.		
William Arbuckle,	14	7 00
J. Y. Moorhead, eating house,	8	5 00
King & Brown, liquors,	14	10 50
Joseph Neely, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Samuel L. Potter, groceries and beer,	8	5 00
William Cooper, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
John Dodge, distillery, 900 gallons,	10	5 00
North East Township.		
John Scouller, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Fred. Eckerman, brewery, 15,900 galls	8	5 00
Helen Hopper, eating house,	8	5 00
Cook, Boyd & Co.,	13	10 00
J. H. Haynes, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
B. C. Town & Co., flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
B. C. Town & Co., distillery, 12500 galls.	8	00
North East Borough.		
Beinap & Co.,	14	7 00
S. S. Hammond, beershop,	8	5 00
J. & A. W. Green, tinshop,	14	7 00
B. C. Town & Co.,	12	12 50
B. C. Town & Co., medicines,	4	5 00
Stephen Griffith, book, hat & fur store,	14	7 00
Haynes & Mills,	12	12 50
George Morse & Co., tin and stoves,	14	7 00
Hason & Jones, medicines,	4	5 00
Nason & Jones, beershop,	8	5 00
Narper, Ross & Co.	13	10 00
Erie, East Ward.		
Arbuckle & Kepler,	14	7 00
H. S. Drake, gunshop,	14	7 00
Thomas Evans,	14	7 00
H. S. Ward, milliner shop,	14	7 00
John C. Beebe, liquors,	13	15 00
O. Spafford, bookstore,	14	7 00
Knoll & Shoff, liquors,	14	10 50
Sherburn Smith, hat and fur store,	14	7 00
Henry Myer,	14	7 00
G. Selden & Son,	13	10 00
C. M. Tibbals,	12	12 50
John M'Cann,	14	7 00
Compton, Haverstick & Co., liquors,	13	15 00
Compton, Haverstick & Co., distillery, 18760 gallons,	8	10 50
Smith Jackson, liquors,	13	15 00
R. T. Sterrett & Sons, liquors,	11	22 50
Joel Johnson, bookstore,	14	7 00
B. Tomlinson & Co.,	13	01 00
R. O. Hulbert,	14	7 00
Moses Koch,	13	10 00
Wm. Harris, beer shop and saloon,	7	10 00
G. A. Bennett & Co., gun shop,	14	7 00
C. Seigle, liquors,	13	15 00
Barney Hubley, tin shop,	14	7 00
John Bacchus, recess,	7	10 00
J. & H. Whipple, liquor dealers,	9	8 50
J. D. Clark,	12	12 00
Rufus Reed, Hardware,	13	10 00
John H. Burton, drugs,	3	10 00
John H. Burton,	14	7 00
James Crossman, recess,	7	10 00
Carter & Brother, medicines,	3	10 00
Carter & Brother, store,	12	12 50
Jacob Koch, clothing store,	14	7 00
John Dettley, beer and liquors,	8	7 00
Jacob Smathal, beer shop,	8	5 50
C. F. Dellenbaugh, liquors,	14	10 05
John Hemmerly, beer shop,	8	5 00
Arnst Fettman, milliner shop,	14	7 00
William Lane, bookstore,	14	7 00
Francis Englehart, liquors,	14	10 50
John Kiath, beer and bakery,	8	5 00
George Witter, groceries,	14	7 00
John Knoblo, brewery, 4000 gallons,	10	5 00
Jacob Yung, beer shop,	8	5 00
Micheal Artel, liquors,	8	7 00
Gotlieb Banttala, beer shop,	8	5 00
Nathaniel Murphey, tin shop,	14	7 00
H. Cadwell,	9	25 00
Laird & Rust, liquors,	13	15 00
Walter H. Knowlton,	14	7 50
J. H. Fullerton,	13	10 00
I. Rosenzweig & Co.,	14	7 00
D. S. Clark,	13	10 00
B. J. Suerkin, silver smith,	14	7 00
Vincent, Himrod & Co.,	11	15 00
Andrew Selch, beershop,	8	5 00
George Brown, beershop,	8	5 00
Conrad Easter, liquors,	8	7 50
John Hellman, brewery, 10,000 galls.	10	5 00
F. Deitz, Brewery, 17,000 gallons,	10	5 00
George Shoff, beershop,	8	5 00
Nancy Reed, Erie mill, 3 run,	13	10 00
J. H. Walker, Fairmount mill, 3 run,	12	12 50
Jacob Otinger, beershop,	8	5 00
Erie Dock.		
John A. Hass, liquors,	14	10 00
George Quinn, beershop,	8	5 50
John Deibolt, liquors,	8	7 00
C. M. Reed, warehouse,	10	20 50
Francis Seil, beershop and liquors,	8	7 50
Henry Knoblo, liquors,	8	7 50
John Hearn & Co., warehouse,	10	20 00
Daniel Knoblo, beershop,	8	5 00
Daniel Knoblo, beershop,	8	5 00
Kelso & Co. warehouse,	14	7 00
John Kelso, beershop,	8	5 00
Seigle & Hofseis, liquors,	14	10 50
Lowry & Scott, warehouse,	13	10 00
Jacob & John Gable, liquors,	8	7 50
Walter Chester, warehouse,	14	7 00
Hiram Cook, liquors,	14	10 50
Hiram Cook, ten pin alley,		30 00
Walker & Cook, warehouse,	14	7 00
S. T. Reno, coal dealer,	14	7 00
Josiah Kellogg, warehouse,	12	12 50
George Berryman, liquors,	8	7 50
A. Scott, warehouse,	10	20 00
Curtis & Boyce, coal dealers,	11	15 00
Girard Township.		
C. Chavalier, eating house,	8	5 00
C. Mills, eatinghouse,	8	5 00
Guilford & Evans,	14	7 00
James Leach, liquors,	14	10 50
William Tyler,	14	7 00
C. F. Norton,	14	7 00
E. Page, eating house,	8	5 00
E. Page, groceries,	8	5 00
Enas Kross,	14	7 00
William C. Warner, liquors,	14	10 50
Rowley's Heirs, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
William Kirkland, liquors,	14	10 50
Springfield Township.		
Tillyon & Devore, distillery, 12000 gals.	9	8 00
Horatio N. Boys, grocery,	8	5 00
Henry M. Fullord, liquors,	14	10 50
William A. Townsend,	14	7 00
T. S. Cowls,	14	7 00
William Doty, eating house,	8	5 00
Thomas Webster, flour mill, 3 run,	14	7 00
Gilbert Hurd, eating house.	8	5 00
Riley Potter,	14	7 00
McKean Township.		
R. & A. J. Sterrett, flour mill, 3 run,	14	7 00
Samuel Weigle, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Lampson, Goff & Co.,	13	10 00
P. D. Chellis,	14	7 00
Venango Township.		
C. Coleburn, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Amity Township.		
Jesse Titus, eating house.	8	5 00
Conneaut Township.		
C. F. Norton,	14	7 00
P. Clark, jr.,	14	7 00
A. N. Trask, liquors,	14	10 50
Barrett & Colter,	14	7 20
P. W. Kellogg, books,	14	17 0
P. W. Kellogg, medicines,	4	5 00
Chapin & Lownsbury, Liquors,	14	10 00
J. Hamilton, groceries,	8	5 00
Marcus King, flour mill, [illegible] run,	14	7 00
John Spires, flour mill, [illegible]	14	7 00
Stephen Munger, eating house,	8	5 00
Martin Hawk, hardware,	14	7 00
Fairview Township.		
W. W. Sturgeon, groceries and liquors,	8	7 50
James Murry, eating house,	8	5 00
N. J. Clark, liquors,	14	10 50
Samuel Brubaker,	14	7 00
Joseph Gansemer, liquors,	14	10 50
Bear & Webster,	14	7 00
George Shoemaker, liquors,	8	7 50
Robert Foster, liquors,	8	7 50
R. L. Perkins & S. Selden,	14	7 00
Alexander Nicholson, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Dan [illegible] Bear, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
A[illegible] Feasler, beershop,	8	5 00
Union Township.		
King & Wigant,	14	7 00
Cook, Black & Co.,	13	10 00
D. Dunham & Sons, groceries,	8	5 00
Cook, Black & Co., mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Edinboro, Washington Township		
James H. Campbell & Co.,	13	10 00
Wm & J. W. Campbell,	14	7 00
B. M. Sherwood, eating house,	8	5 00
M. M. McCaughey,	14	7 00
J. Reeder & J. Taylor, mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
H. N. Gerrish,	14	7 00
A. Lick, liquors,	14	5 00
H. R. Terry,	14	7 00
H. R. Terry, medicines,	4	5 00
Millcreek Township.		
Jos. Breyvratner, brewery, 10400 galls.,	10	5 00
Jacob Daub, beershop,	8	5 00
Martin Frey, eating house,	8	5 00
John Ryon, distillery, 9000 gallons,	10	5 00
Ason Emheillie, liquors,	8	7 50
Jacob Harsh, liquors,	8	7 50
P. A. & C. Koehler, distillery, 31200 gallons,	8	12 50
C. Weigle, beershop,	8	5 00
Morse & Ensign, distillery, 12120 galls.	6	[illegible]
John Thomas, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Henry Brown, beershop,	8	5 00
Marvin & Judson,	14	7 00
G. A. Eliot, flour mill, 2 run,	14	7 00
Theodore Johnston, liquors,	14	10 50

Notice is hereby given to the above named Dealers, that the Associate Judges of Erie county will meet at the Commissioners' Office, in Erie, on Thursday the 29th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of hearing the appeals of those who feel themselves aggrieved by the above classification.

JOHN BRECHT.
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for 1851.
Erie, April 22, 1851.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!
OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his customers and friends to his new and well select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHING & CASSIMERES

recently purchased in New York and now offered as cheap as can be had at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market, but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices,

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call at the well known stand "Old things have become new" at the old stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, October 26, 1850. 4th

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see, where has not been a Book Room [illegible] at the corner of French and 5th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the wants of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality, to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.
Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
53 Liberty Street, New York.
(Between Broadway and Nassau.)

ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than was ever before offered in this market.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of importation or auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sales, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silk and Satin Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces.
Trimmings for hats, caps and dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps, party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Caps, Collars Cuffs and Chemisetts.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valenciennes, and Lisle Thread Laces.
Embroidered, Revering and Hemstitched, Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Silk.
Scarfs, Cravats, and Dress Hkfs.
Swiss, Jaconet, Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns.
Embroidered, Damask and plain Canton Crape Shawls.
A full assortment of Straw Goods.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
With a large variety not mentioned above.

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make it [illegible] calling and satisfying themselves.
Jan 1851. 6m37

D. S. CLARK,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware, &c., &c.
NO. 5 BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE PA.

HAS [illegible] store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply of [illegible] of the good things of the earth in great variety [illegible] ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he is carefully to select [illegible] good articles. The following is part of his stock.

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazil and Gov. Java.

Sugars—a general assortment of Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined, Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marselles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted qualities, shelled do., Macaroni and Vermacilli, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and bottles, best English do. French in pots, Citrons, best Madeira, Lemon and Orange peel, (for Fruit Cake,) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Celery, Peach, etc., etc. Indian Powder, French Chocolate, superior article Broma and cocoa. Fancy Candies of all kinds, Rock do., red and white do., [illegible] monds, plumbs, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted colors, sugar syrup, a very superior article, Spermaceti Candles (clear,) patent and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles. In short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers of the public.

Erie, Nov. 16. D. S. CLARK.

JOHN H. BURTON,
DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.

Erie, Nov 9, 1850.